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New Jersey

American Grown Nursery Products

Bobbink & Atkins



Rutherford New Jersey

INTRODUCTION

IN PRESENTING this revised edition of our Illustrated General Catalogue, we wish to thank our customers for their liberal past patronage and take pleasure in soliciting their further valued orders.

ROSES. Our special Illustrated Rose Catalogue is replete with varieties of Roses for every kind of planting. Mailed upon request.

BUSINESS TERMS AND SUGGESTIONS

CORRESPONDENCE SOLICITED. We give every inquiry prompt attention. We ask that each inquiry be made as brief and clear as possible.

BOTANICAL NAMES conform with the latest decisions of our foremost horticultural authorities. They may look strange to you, but the old names appear in parentheses immediately after the new ones, thus enabling you to locate at once the variety you may desire.

ORDER EARLY. It greatly facilitates shipment if orders are received early. Please write orders on Order Sheets accompanying catalogue.

IMPORTANT. Please advise, when ordering, if you wish goods shipped by express or freight, giving best route for quick delivery. We will not warrant prompt delivery of goods shipped by freight. Please write Name, Post Office, County, State, and Number of Street, as plainly as possible; also any other information necessary to expedite shipment.

PRICES in this catalogue are f. o. b. Rutherford, N. J. Packing is charged at cost. This catalogue cancels all sales conditions and prices quoted in previous catalogues.

TERMS. We cannot accept orders for Herbaceous Plants for less in value than \$5; Trees, Shrubs, Fruit Trees, Rhododendrons, and Evergreens for less than \$10. Cash or satisfactory references must accompany all orders, unless the party ordering has an open account.

OUR RESPONSIBILITY. While we exercise the greatest care to have our nursery products all genuine and reliable, and hold ourselves prepared to replace, on proper proof, all that prove untrue, we do not give any warranty, expressed or implied, or guarantee them to live and grow or give specific results. In case of any error on our part, it is mutually agreed between the purchaser and ourselves that we shall not at any time be held responsible for a greater amount than the original price of the goods. No complaints will be considered that are not made within ten days after the receipt of the stock.

COMPLAINTS. All errors and omissions in the execution of orders will be satisfactorily adjusted, if we are notified immediately upon receipt of goods.

HEAD GARDENERS AND ASSISTANTS. We have a list of competent applicants awaiting engagements. We shall be glad to furnish these names to those requiring the services of proficient men.

HOW TO REACH OUR NURSERIES. Visitors invited. Our Nurseries, consisting of 650 acres, are located within 8 miles of New York City. The automobile roads leading to our Nurseries are exceptionally fine. Rutherford is the first and Carlton Hill the second station on the main line of the Erie Railroad. Take the Hudson Tunnel at 33d Street or at Cortlandt Street Terminal—trains connect with the Erie Railroad at Jersey City. The Carlton Hill Station is only five minutes' walk from our Office and Nurseries.

OUR SHIPPING FACILITIES. We are admirably located to ship to all parts of the country, being only 8 miles from New York City. We can ship by express and freight via Erie Railroad from Rutherford, express or freight via D., L. & W. R. R. from Passaic, and by Carlton Hill Express Co., which connects with all railroad companies, boat and railroad lines leaving New York City and Newark. We advise large orders to be shipped in car-lots from Rutherford, as little or no delay occurs in shipping this way.

AUTO TRUCK DELIVERY. We are in a position to make deliveries by auto truck to points within 75 miles of Rutherford, N. J. Charges are made according to the size of truck required and the distance. The advantages of truck delivery are many; the cost of boxing, freight and cartage is eliminated; the stock is delivered in a much better condition than if packed in cases; and, above all, the goods are landed on the grounds within a short time after being dug. It is the most satisfactory and economical method of transportation providing the order is of sufficient size.

TRANSPORTATION RULES. Our products are shipped and travel at the purchaser's risk. We do not guarantee safe delivery. Our responsibility ceases when we make delivery to the transportation company or on the grounds of the purchaser. The ownership of all goods sold by us passes to the purchaser on delivery by us to the carrier, and the issuing of a receipt by the carrier ends our responsibility. Any claims for damage should be made promptly to the agent at the point of delivery.

Trusting again to be favored with your patronage and promising our best efforts to give satisfaction, we are,

Yours respectfully,

BOBBINK & ATKINS, Rutherford, N. J.



EVERGREENS AND CONIFERS

Planting and Cultural Instructions



ANY inquiries concerning the proper care of evergreens are continually being addressed to us, so we have prepared the following directions for all who are interested.

All our evergreens are grown in soil which develops a good fibrous root system, and we dig each plant with a ball of earth, which is then securely wrapped in burlap. This treatment enables us to send plants long distances without injury, and when planted there will be no check in growth. As soon as plants are received, unpack immediately, except in drying, windy weather, when they should be unpacked only as needed for planting.

The future success or failure of a plant depends entirely on the manner of planting it, so the utmost care should be taken to have conditions just right. Dig a hole very much larger than the ball of earth and loosen the surrounding soil. Mix well-rotted cow-manure with the soil if you can get it; if not, some other well-decayed manure will do. Never use fresh, or half-decomposed manure, as it is likely to burn the roots and thus kill the plant. Soak the soil thoroughly if you do your planting in dry weather, and an occasional spraying and soaking through the summer will be of great benefit. Loosen the surface soil about the plant to a depth of 2 to 3 inches; this will aid in retaining moisture. Never let it cake. Plant in spring or early autumn.

The value of an evergreen is not only decided by its height, but by its general shapeliness and compactness. Some varieties must be clipped to make them symmetrical, and this should be done in spring when the new growth starts.

We cannot too strongly recommend the planting of evergreens. No home-grounds are complete without them. They are alike beautiful in winter and summer; in winter they supply the only living green in the landscape, and in summer their rich, dark green foliage forms a lovely contrast with that of the deciduous trees and shrubs. They make a beautiful background for any home and, planted anywhere, give a dignified appearance that is not to be produced by any other class of trees or shrubs.

While we have given prices at the each and ten rate, we can supply many of the varieties in 100 and 1,000 lots.



Abies concolor. See page 2



Abies homolepis brachyphylla

ABIES cilicica. Slender grower with dark green narrow foliage. Young growth is of a very fine color. 2 to 2½ ft., \$2.50 each; 2½ to 3 ft. \$3.50 each.

concolor. White Fir. One of the hardiest and most beautiful evergreens. Tree of graceful, stately habit; grows rapidly. Pretty cones of purple or yellow. Large, broad, silvery green foliage. A rare and exceedingly choice variety that is indispensable in lawn planting.

	Each	10
2 to 2½ ft.	\$3 50	\$31 00
2½ to 3 ft.	5 00	45 00
3 to 3½ ft.	6 50	58 00
6 to 7 ft.	17 50	

Special prices given on larger quantities.

—**violacea.** Foliage blue; handsome violet cones. A very fine variety, rivaling the famous Colorado blue spruce in effect, and splendid to plant for contrast. 5 to 6 ft., \$15 each.

homolepis brachyphylla (umbellicata). This most hardy and very symmetrical evergreen we highly recommend. It is a vigorous grower and will thrive in almost any kind of soil. We dare say it is the best Fir for our locality.

	Each	10
2 to 2½ ft.	\$3 50	\$31 00
3 to 3½ ft.	5 00	45 00
4 to 4½ ft.	7 50	65 00
4½ to 5 ft.	9 00	80 00
5 to 6 ft.	10 00	90 00
7 to 8 ft.	15 00	

Nordmanniana. Nordmann's Silver Fir. Medium in size. Horizontal branches, with thick, massive, dark green foliage, glaucous underneath.

	Each	10
1½ to 2 ft.	\$2 50	\$22 50
2 to 2½ ft.	3 50	31 00

Veitchii. Veitch's Silver Fir. A very rare and beautiful species of slender outline; leaves are slightly grooved and silvery blue on under-surface; easily pliable.

	Each	10
3 to 4 ft.	\$5 00	
4 to 5 ft.	7 00	

BIOTA. See *Thuja*.

CEDRUS glauca. One of the most beautiful evergreens. Upright growth, but low-branched, with solid foliage arranged in little brush-like tufts entirely covering the branches; leaves very fine and of a delicate steel-blue tint. Very rare.

	Each	10
3 to 4 ft.	\$5 00	
4 to 5 ft.	7 50	

CHAMÆCYPARIS Lawsoniana Alumii (Cupressus Lawsoniana Alumii). Very distinct, silvery blue foliage. One of the best and hardiest.

	Each	10
2 to 2½ ft.	\$2 50	\$22 50
2½ to 3 ft.	3 75	33 00
3 to 4 ft.	5 00	45 00

—**minima glauca.** Very dense, compact grower; always remains dwarf. Foliage steel-blue in color. 15 in., \$2 each.

—**Triumph of Boskoop.** A beautiful variety, distinguished by its strong, outstanding foliage of a peculiar bluish tint. Branch tips bend over prettily.

	Each	10
2 to 2½ ft.	\$2 50	\$22 50
2½ to 3 ft.	3 00	27 00
3 to 3½ ft.	4 00	
4 to 5 ft.	7 50	65 00

nootkatensis glauca. Of vigorous, erect growth; spreading branches, drooping at the ends; foliage of a silvery glaucous tint.

2½ to 3 ft.	\$5 00	3 to 3½ ft.	\$7 00
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CRYPTOMERIA japonica dacyroides. Japanese Cedar. Very loose fantastic grower; light green. 3½ to 4 ft., \$8 each.

—**Lobbii.** A fine novelty. Of slender habit; leaves deep green, assuming a stiff, prickly habit, and seem to be an outgrowth of the branch, changing to russet in fall. Perfectly hardy.

	Each	10
2 to 3 ft.	\$3 50	\$31 00
3 to 4 ft.	5 00	45 00
4 to 5 ft.	6 50	58 00
5 to 6 ft.	8 00	72 00
6 to 7 ft.	12 50	

—**cristata.** Similar to former, but has peculiar habit, in that the branches grow together, forming a cockscomb. 8 to 10 in., \$1.50 each.

CUPRESSUS. See *Chamæcyparis*.

JUNIPERUS chinensis. Chinese Juniper. One of the finest and hardiest evergreens. Pyramidal in outline, with silver-green, scale-like foliage. It retains its dense habit and is very desirable.

	Each	10
2 to 2½ ft.	\$2 50	\$22 50
2½ to 3 ft.	3 50	31 00
3 to 3½ ft.	5 00	
4 to 4½ ft.	8 50	

—**albo-variegata.** A beautifully variegated variety, in which numerous sprays of white are prettily interspersed among the dark green foliage. A formal, erect grower.

2 to 2½ ft.	\$3 50	3 to 3½ ft.	\$6 50
2½ to 3 ft.	5 00		

—**femina.** Decorative, upright, pyramidal bush, with rather spreading branches; more slender than the type. 2½ to 3 ft., \$5 each.

—**Fortunei.** Densely branched, upright form; branches are quadrangular. 4 to 4½ ft., \$12.50 each.

—**japonica (japonica).** Very solid, green foliage; oblique, spreading habit; worth a good place.

	Each	10
1½ to 2 ft.	\$2 50	\$22 50
2 to 2½ ft.	4 00	36 00
2½ to 3 ft.	6 50	

—**albo-variegata.** Green foliage, variegated with white branchlets.

1½ to 2 ft.	\$3 00	2 to 2½ ft.	\$5 00
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—**aurea (japonica aurea).** Small, splendid golden, scaly leaves closely adpressed to branchlets, giving a consistent color throughout the spreading bush, which is distinct and attractive.

2 to 2½ ft.	\$5 00	3 to 3½ ft.	\$10 00
2½ to 3 ft.	7 50		

Juniperus chinensis japonica aureo-variegata (japonica aureo-variegata). Foliage green, sprayed with yellow shoots.

1½ to 2 ft. \$3 00 | 2 to 2½ ft. \$5 00

—**monumentale.** A beautiful cone-shaped variety with dark gray foliage. Very formal. 4 to 5 ft., \$10 each.

—**Pfitzeriana.** A very hardy, valuable, spreading variety, with silvery green color. Both the main stems and lateral shoots have a light, feathery appearance. The leaves have two prominent white lines on the under side.

	Each	10
1 to 1½ ft.	\$1 50	\$13 50
1½ to 2 ft.	2 75	24 00
2 to 2½ ft.	5 00	45 00
2½ to 3 ft.	7 50	65 00
3 to 3½ ft.	10 00	

Special prices given on larger quantities.

—**procumbens.** A trailing form of Chinensis, particularly well adapted for covering banks and for bordering.

	Each	10
1½- to 2-ft. spread.	\$2 50	\$22 50
2- to 2½-ft. spread.	4 00	

—**viridis.** Similar in outline to type but of lighter green appearance. 4 to 5 ft., \$10 each.

communis. English Juniper. Low-growing bush, sometimes of prostrate habit; light glaucous foliage arranged at right angles to branch separately.

1½ to 2 ft. \$1 00 | 2 to 2½ ft. \$2 00

—**aurea.** Same habit as preceding variety, but tips of branchlets are golden yellow.

	Each	10
1-ft. spread.	\$1 00	\$9 00
1½-ft. spread.	1 50	13 50
2-ft. spread.	2 50	22 50

—**depressa (canadensis).** Forms broad patches, with stems ascending from a procumbent base, rarely exceeding 2 feet in height. Leaves shorter and broader than the variety. Excellent for borders; as a rockery plant it cannot be surpassed.

	Each	10
1½- to 2-ft. spread.	\$2 00	
2- to 2½-ft. spread.	3 00	
2½- to 3-ft. spread.	4 50	\$40 00
3- to 4-ft. spread.	7 50	65 00
4- to 5-ft. spread.	10 00	

Special prices given on larger quantities.

—**hibernica.** Irish Juniper. Distinct and beautiful, of erect, dense, conical outline. Even the tips of the branches are erect; leaves deep green.

	Each	10
1½ ft.	\$1 00	\$9 00
2 ft.	1 75	15 00
2½ ft.	2 25	20 00

—**montana (communis nana).** Dwarf and spreading; leaves similar to type but incurved and more numerous and pointed. Slower growing than the type, but densely covers the ground.

	Each	10
1½- to 2-ft. spread.	\$2 00	\$18 00
2- to 2½-ft. spread.	3 00	27 00

—**suecica.** Side branches closely pressed to central stem, forming an erect column; the pointed leaves spreading; branch-tips droop.

	Each	10
1½ ft.	\$1 00	\$9 00
2 ft.	1 75	15 00
2½ ft.	2 25	20 00

excelsa stricta. Very symmetrical, conical outline. Foliage glaucous and arranged around the branches in threes, dense and prickly. 9 to 12 in., \$1.25 each; 12 to 15 in., \$1.75 each.

horizontalis (prostrata). Dull green leaves. Grows rapidly and makes a very pleasing effect when planted on terraces.

	Each	10
2- to 2½-ft. spread.	\$2 25	\$20 00
2½- to 3-ft. spread.	3 75	33 00
3- to 3½-ft. spread.	5 00	45 00

macrocarpa (neoboriensis). Foliage closely set and rigid, making the bush quite prickly. The rich, glaucous color is fine in summer; pyramidal; dense habit.

1½ ft. \$2 00 | 4 to 4½ ft. \$7 50

Sabina. Compact Savin Juniper. Bushy, low grower; branches semi-erect; beautiful deep green; fine for massing.

	Each	10
1 to 1½ ft.	\$1 00	\$9 00
1½ to 2 ft.	1 75	15 00

Juniperus Sabina tamariscifolia. Gray-Carpet Juniper. A distinct, trailing variety of Sabina. The needle-shaped leaves have a deceptive but pleasing shade of gray-green. Fine for edging.

	Each	10
1- to 1½-ft. spread.	\$1 00	\$9 00
1½- to 2-ft. spread.	2 00	18 00
2-ft. spread.	3 50	31 00

Special prices given on larger quantities.

squamata. Prostrate variety with thick branchlets, ascending at the apex; foliage crowded, grayish or bluish green; bluish black fruit.

	Each	10
1½- to 2-ft. spread.	\$2 25	
2- to 2½-ft. spread.	4 00	
2½- to 3-ft. spread.	7 50	

—**albo-variegata.** A white variegated form of the above.

	Each	10
1½- to 2-ft. spread.	\$2 25	\$20 00
2- to 2½-ft. spread.	4 00	35 00
2½- to 3-ft. spread.	7 50	
3- to 3½-ft. spread.	10 00	

virginiana. Red Cedar. Of medium, compact growth; varies considerably in habit and color and shape of foliage; leaves in summer are bright green, and they wholly inclose the branch; in winter a bronzy hue is assumed.

	Each	10
2½ to 3 ft.	\$2 00	\$18 00
3 to 4 ft.	3 00	27 00
4 to 5 ft.	4 00	35 00

—**Cannartii.** A fine, pyramidal, compact grower of dark green appearance; some of the branches lengthen out and droop, thus presenting a novel and pretty picture.

	Each	10
2½ to 3 ft.	\$2 50	\$22 50
3 to 4 ft.	4 00	
4 to 5 ft.	6 50	

—**glauca.** Silvery Red Cedar. Probably the best variety of Cedar; leaves are more conspicuous than in the type; a favorite for specimen work; fine, vigorous grower; cone-shaped and having a peculiar whitish color.

	Each	10
2 to 2½ ft.	\$2 50	\$22 50
3 to 4 ft.	6 00	
6 to 7 ft.	15 00	

—**globosa.** Globe-shaped Juniper. Similar in every way but habit to the common Cedar.

	Each	10
12 x 12 in.	\$2 00	\$18 00
15 x 15 in.	3 50	31 00
18 x 18 in.	5 00	45 00

—**Keteleeri.** An exceptionally fine variety with beautiful intense green foliage. Symmetrical growth with tops of branches ascending; very compact and formal. Adapted for tub purposes.

	Each	10
2½ ft.	\$3 00	\$27 00
7 ft.	25 00	



Juniperus Sabina

Juniperus virginiana Schottii. A fine, hardy evergreen of columnar habit; foliage light green and feathery.

Each	10
2 to 2½ ft.	\$2 25 \$20 00
3 to 4 ft.	4 00
4 to 5 ft.	6 50

—**Smithii.** Scarce. This is the only Juniper which keeps a grass-green color during the winter. Branches are sparingly ramified and pendulous at tips; forms a small, compact, pyramidal tree. 2½ to 3 ft., \$4.50.

—**tripartita.** The rather prickly foliage is grayish; robust habit, forming a wide, irregular bush.

Each	10
1½ to 2 ft.	\$1 75 \$15 00
2 to 2½ ft.	2 50
2½ to 3 ft.	3 50

LARIX decidua (europæa). European Larch. Often reaches a height of 100 feet; pyramidal head. The slender branchlets are clothed in bright green leaves, and inch-long cones add to its attractiveness in winter.

Each	10
3 to 4 ft.	\$1 50
4 to 5 ft.	2 00
5 to 6 ft.	2 50 \$22 50
6 to 7 ft.	3 50 30 00

leptolepis (Kaempferi). The yellowish horizontal branches form a pyramidal head; leaves rather broad, obtuse, and light or bluish green in color; cones ½ to 1½ inches long.

6 to 8 ft.	\$8 00
10 to 12 ft.	\$12 50
8 to 10 ft.	10 00
Specimens,	\$15 to 50 00

PICEA bicolor (Alcockiana). Spruce. Foliage light blue beneath and dark green above. By a peculiar twist both surfaces are visible, producing a variegated effect; the tree is of pyramidal and moderate growth. The showy brown cones turn purple before ripening. 3 to 3½ ft., \$5 each.

Picea canadensis (alba). White Spruce. Fine, compact, pyramidal form; moderate growth; the aromatic leaves are silvery gray, less numerous and more pointed than in other species. Suited to the seashore. A valuable evergreen, 25 to 50 feet high.

1½ to 2 ft.	\$1 50
2 to 2½ ft.	\$2 50

—**nana (alba nana).** Dwarf and compact; fine for facing evergreen borders.

9 to 12 in.	\$1 50
12 to 15 in.	\$2 50

Engelmannii. Compact, pyramidal form; branches sometimes pendulous. The four-sided leaves are of a bluish shade and are long and sharp, emitting a fragrance when dried.

Each	10
1½ to 2 ft.	\$2 00 \$18 00
2 to 2½ ft.	2 50 22 50
2½ to 3 ft.	3 50

—**glauca.** Same habit as the preceding, but having a steel-blue appearance.

Each	10
1½ to 2 ft.	\$1 75 \$15 00
2 to 2½ ft.	2 75 24 00
2½ to 3 ft.	3 75

excelsa. Norway Spruce. Commonest Spruce seen; known as the "Christmas Tree." Very hardy and adaptable to hedge or other purposes; leaves dark green; very handsome. Tree of pyramidal, lofty appearance. 30 to 50 feet high.

Each	10
2 to 2½ ft.	\$1 50 \$13 50
2½ to 3 ft.	2 50 22 50
3 to 4 ft.	3 50 31 00
4 to 5 ft.	5 00 45 00
5 to 6 ft.	7 50 65 00

Special prices given on larger quantities.

—**compacta.** Compact Spruce. Dense and distinct; foliage light green.

15 in.	\$1 50
2 ft.	\$2 50
18 in.	2 00

—**nana.** A dwarf form of the preceding.

Each	10
12 in.	\$2 50 \$22 50
15 in.	3 50 31 00
18 in.	5 00

—**conica.** In this variety the branches and needles are regular, short and stiff. Presents a dark conical appearance.

2 to 2½ ft.	\$3 50
2½ to 3 ft.	\$5 00

—**dumosa.** This is similar to *P. excelsa procumbens*, but is less densely branched and the leaves are more distant.

12 in.	\$2 50
15 in.	3 50
18 in.	5 00

—**Gregoryana.** Dense foliage; dwarf and ornamental; dark green needles, very short and numerous.

Each	10
12 in.	\$3 50 \$31 00
15 in.	5 00 45 00
18 in.	6 50 55 00
20 in.	10 00

—**Maxwellii.** A very dwarf, almost prostrate, grower.

Each	10
12- to 15-in. diam.	\$3 50 \$31 00
15- to 18-in. diam.	6 00 54 00
18- to 21-in. diam.	9 00 80 00
21- to 24-in. diam.	12 50
24- to 30-in. diam.	20 00
2½- to 3-ft. diam.	30 00

—**Merkii.** Dense growth, with rather short, round needles; forms a broad, shapely pyramid. Rare. 3½ to 4 ft., \$5 each.

—**nana.** A depressed, subglobose form with dense horizontally spreading branches and short, sometimes monstrous branchlets.

1 to 1½ ft.	\$3 00
2 to 2½ ft.	\$7 50
1½ to 2 ft.	5 00

—**pygmæa (Ohlendorffii).** A dense, diminutive form suggestive of model garden plants.

12 in.	\$3 50
18 in.	\$6 00

Omorika. Handsome tree of rather strong growth, forming a dense and narrow pyramid; very hardy; strong, stiff needles of a beautiful dark green, shining underneath, silvery white above.

4 to 5 ft.	\$7 50
5 to 6 ft.	\$10 00



Picea pungens glauca Kosteri. See page 5

Picea orientalis. Oriental Spruce. Short, dark green foliage; forms a wide, roundish pyramid, and branches right to the ground; good for lawn purposes. A very graceful Spruce of slow growth, invaluable for Japanese gardens.

	Each	10
2 to 2½ ft.	\$2 75	\$24 00
2½ to 3 ft.	3 50	31 00
3 to 4 ft.	5 00	45 00
4 to 5 ft.	7 50	

—**compacta.** An attractive pigmy form of the Oriental Spruce. Has the same beautiful, deep green color; short needles; very dense.

1½ to 2 ft.	\$5 00	2 to 2½ ft.	\$7 50
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polita. Tiger's-Tail Spruce. A distinct and regularly formed variety. The needles are incurved, round, very rigid and sharp-pointed. They are very thick and pale green.

4 to 4½ ft.	\$9 00	4½ to 5 ft.	\$12 50
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pungens. Colorado Spruce. Sharp leaves are bluish to dull green, and rather thicker than usual. Branches horizontal, in regular whorls.

	Each	10
1½ to 2 ft.	\$2 00	\$18 00
2 to 2½ ft.	3 50	31 00
2½ to 3 ft.	5 00	45 00
3 to 3½ ft.	6 50	55 00

Special prices given on larger quantities.

—**glauca.** Colorado Blue Spruce. Grafted from selected specimens only. A bluer form of the preceding, and in many ways just as effective as the Koster variety following.

1½ to 2 ft.	\$2 50	2½ to 3 ft.	\$5 50
2 to 2½ ft.	4 00	3 to 3½ ft.	7 00

—**Kosteri.** The bluest of Blue Spruces, this is the most remarkable and conspicuous of all the conifers for ornamental planting. Being symmetrical and shapely, its ideal purpose is as a specimen when, owing to its magnificent, vivid bluish coloring, it constantly attracts the attention of all lovers of the beautiful. Without question the handsomest of all evergreens and one of the most largely planted.

	Each	10
2 ft.	\$7 50	\$70 00
2½ ft.	10 00	90 00
3 ft.	14 00	
3½ ft.	17 50	
4 ft.	20 00	
Specimens.	\$30 to 75 00	

—**compacta.** A noteworthy form of the preceding, having more numerous needles, which are a little shorter, but of the same striking color. Not quite so free in growing, but forms a dense tree. A splendid variety for the lawn or any place where a symmetrical evergreen is needed.

2 ft.	\$8 00	3 ft.	\$15 00
2½ ft.	11 00		

—**pendula.** Weeping Blue Spruce. A very graceful weeping form of the popular well-known Koster's Blue Spruce. Has the same charming color characteristics, and every branch is distinctly pendulous. Decidedly ornamental, and invaluable as a specimen tree for the lawn, where it should be planted in the most conspicuous position.

5 ft.	\$20 00	7 ft.	\$40 00
6 ft.	30 00		

PINUS austriaca. See *Pinus nigra austriaca*.

Banksiana. Jack Pine. Of rather shrubby nature. The pairs of bright green needles are somewhat twisted, and pale shiny cones are persistent for two to three years. Very hardy.

	Each	10
3 to 4 ft.	\$3 00	\$27 00
4 to 5 ft.	4 00	36 00
5 to 6 ft.	6 00	

Cembra. Swiss Stone Pine. The straight, thin leaves are bluish inside and are seen grouped in fives or threes; short-branched, forming a narrow, dense pyramid. Very hardy.

1½ ft.	\$2 50	2½ ft.	\$5 00
2 ft.	3 75		



Pinus montana Mughus

Pinus contorta. Scrub Pine. A rather stout-branched tree that grows to a height of 20 to 30 feet. It has a round-topped, compact head, and light orange or orange-brown branchlets; leaves stiff, twisted, dark green, 1 to 2 inches long; cones light yellowish brown, 1 to 2 inches long. 2½ to 3 ft., \$2.50.

edulis. Nut Pine. Compact grower, with short, dark green foliage, sometimes in threes or pairs, borne on yellowish shoots.

	Each	10
1½ ft.	\$1 50	\$13 50
2 ft.	2 50	22 50

—**glauca.** Same as the type, but of a steel-blue appearance.

	Each	10
1½ ft.	\$1 75	\$15 00
2 ft.	3 00	27 00

excelsa. Lofty Bhotan Pine. One of the most beautiful and valuable of hardy evergreens. Long, rich, silvery foliage in groups of five, rarely three; gracefully pendulous. Rare. 2 to 2½ ft., \$1.75.

flexilis. Limber Pine. Forms a narrow, open pyramid, with horizontal branches; dark green leaves. Good for covering slopes.

1½ to 2 ft.	\$2 00	3 to 3½ ft.	\$5 00
2 to 2½ ft.	3 00		

Massoniana. Deep green and twisted foliage, 4 to 6 inches long. Very fine.

	Each	10
2 to 3 ft.	\$2 00	
3 to 4 ft.	4 00	\$36 00
4 to 5 ft.	6 00	54 00

montana. Swiss Mountain Pine. The dull green foliage is rather short, but thick, arranged in pairs and seems to be crowded on the spreading branches. Very variable in habit, usually low, often prostrate. Ornamental when singly planted, or covering rocky slopes.

	Each	10
15- to 18-in. diam.	\$1 50	\$13 50
1½- to 2-ft. diam.	2 50	22 50
2- to 2½-ft. diam.	4 00	36 00
2½- to 3-ft. diam.	6 00	54 00
3- to 4½-ft. diam.	\$8 to 15 00	

Special prices on larger quantities.

—**Mughus.** Dwarf Mugho Pine. Distinct; resembles the preceding, but of more compact and prostrate habit, with the tips of branches ascending; the leaves are twisted slightly.

	Each	10
15- to 18-in. diam.	\$1 75	\$15 50
1½- to 2-ft. diam.	3 00	27 00
2- to 2½-ft. diam.	5 00	45 00
2½- to 3-ft. diam.	7 00	63 00
3- to 4-ft. diam.	\$9 to 15 00	

Special prices on larger quantities.



Pinus nigra austriaca

***Pinus montana uncinata*.** The lowest-growing Pine. It spreads considerably, but remains dense all through. Leaves are rich green, short, and occur in pairs. The cones are curiously twisted.

15- to 18-in. diam.....	Each	10
1½- to 2-ft. diam.....	\$2 50	\$22 50
2- to 2½-ft. diam.....	3 50	31 00
	5 50	48 00

***nigra austriaca*.** Austrian Pine. A robust, stately tree of rapid growth, and very hardy. Stiff, long, dark green leaves in pairs. The winter buds are whitish and long.

	Each	10
2 to 3 ft.....	\$1 75	\$15 00
3 to 4 ft.....	3 00	27 00
4 to 5 ft.....	4 50	40 00
5 to 6 ft.....	7 50	65 00

Special prices given on larger quantities.

***resinosa*.** Norway or Red Pine. Very ornamental; quite hardy and of vigorous growth; the needles are lustrous green, long and most often in pairs, contrasted by the russet-colored stubby cones.

	Each	10
2 to 2½ ft.....	\$2 00	\$18 00
2½ to 3 ft.....	3 00	27 00
3 to 4 ft.....	4 00	36 00

***Strobus*.** White Pine. One of the best native Pines. The branches are horizontal and in regular whorls, with smooth bark. The long, slender leaves occur in groups of five and gently droop over, producing a pleasing pale green effect. The cones are generally over 6 inches long, and add a wonderfully picturesque touch to the tree.

	Each	10
3 to 4 ft.....	\$2 00	\$18 00
4 to 5 ft.....	3 50	31 00

***sylvestris*.** Scotch Pine. Of rapid growth, with strong branches and short, stiff, bluish green foliage. Develops into a tall, round-headed tree, very useful for sky-line effects.

	Each	10
2½ to 3 ft.....	\$1 75	\$15 00
3 to 4 ft.....	2 50	22 50
4 to 5 ft.....	3 75	35 00
5 to 6 ft.....	6 00	54 00

***PSEUDOTSUGA Douglasii*.** Douglas Fir. One of the tallest and most important of our evergreen trees, and one of the most rapid-growing. It is a good live green in winter and summer, and is unexcelled for all purposes.

	Each	10
2 to 3 ft.....	\$2 00	\$18 00
3 to 4 ft.....	3 50	31 00
4 to 5 ft.....	5 00	

***RETINISPORA filifera*.** The long, thread-like branches are very pendulous, with the lateral shoots distinct, of a consistent bright green. Worthy of its popularity.

	Each	10
2 to 2½ ft.....	\$3 00	\$27 00
2½ to 3 ft.....	4 00	36 00
3 to 4 ft.....	5 00	
4 to 5 ft.....	10 00	
5 to 6 ft.....	\$12 50 to 17 50	
6 to 8 ft.....	\$15 to 25 00	

—***aurea*.** Most attractive, bright golden form, of similar habit to its parent.

	Each	10
1½ to 2 ft.....	\$3 00	\$27 00
2 to 2½ ft.....	5 00	45 00
2½ to 3 ft.....	7 50	65 00
3 to 3½ ft.....	10 00	90 00

—***pendula aurea*.** Japan. Similar to the former; of a striking golden appearance.

	Each	10
1½ to 2 ft.....	\$3 50	\$31 00
2 to 2½ ft.....	5 50	48 00

—***aureo-variegata*.** A golden variegated form of *R. filifera pendula aurea*. 4 ft., \$10 each.

—***aurescens*.** Vivid greenish yellow foliage; semi-dwarf and compact in habit; irregular growth, with Japanese effect.

1½ ft.....	\$3 50	2 ft.....	\$5 50
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***obtusa*.** Graceful tree; foliage bright, clear green. Grows slowly and has a very marked Japanese appearance.

1½ to 2 ft.....	\$2 50	6 to 7 ft.....	\$15 00
2 to 2½ ft.....	3 50		

—***acuta*.** Extremely dwarf and compact, forming an almost solid mass, more or less regular; deep green. 6 to 8 in. diam., \$2 each.



Retinispora filifera aurea

Retinispora obtusa aurea. Very graceful and feathery, similar in form and habit to type. 18 in., \$2.50 each.

— **nova.** A fine improvement on *R. obtusa aurea*. Of graceful habit, with bright, golden foliage, which is intensified in spring.

1½ ft. \$2 50 | 2 ft. \$3 50

— **Youngii.** Very graceful; golden foliage on loose, feathery branches, the tips of which assume a pendulous nature when developed.

2 to 2½ ft. \$3 00 | 2½ to 3 ft. \$4 50

— **Crippsii.** The hardiest and most beautiful of golden *Retinisporas*; slow grower; terminal branchlets are flattened, forming disks in which there are two distinct shades of gold, the inner portion being much lighter. Very rare and choice.

1½ to 2 ft. \$3 00 | 2 to 2½ ft. \$5 00

— **erecta.** Many ascending slender branches, forming a regular oval shape when mature. Beautiful deep glossy green foliage.

1½ to 2 ft. \$3 50 | 2 to 2½ ft. \$5 00

— **filicoides.** Very unusual form, with the branchlets resembling fern fronds. Rich deep green. 8 to 10 in., \$1 each.

— **gracilis.** Dark foliage; compact growth. Leaves are small and closely adpressed, forming a flat, frond-like arrangement at the end of the branch; slightly pendulous. Used in Japan for dwarfing. Once seen creates an impression.

Each 10

1½ to 2 ft. \$2 00 | 18 00

2 to 2½ ft. 3 50 | 31 00

2½ to 3 ft. 5 00

— **aurea.** Very graceful; golden yellow when young.

1 ft. \$2 00 | 1½ ft. \$3 00

— **compacta.** A very compact and dwarf-growing form of *Gracilis*.

Each 10

8 to 10 in. \$2 50 | 22 50

10 to 12 in. 3 00 | 27 00

12 to 15 in. 3 50 | 31 00

15 to 18 in. 5 00

18 to 20 in. 10 00

— **lycopodioides.** Irregular habit, branches are thick and four-sided, while the contorted-looking little shoots are in a cluster. An exquisite dwarf Japanese evergreen. Very rare. Well adapted to planting in the front of evergreen groups. 8 to 10 in., \$1.50 ea.

— **magnifica.** A striking loose form of the type. Very graceful, having very fleshy leaves with silvery reverse side. Strong healthy grower; very hardy. One of the best.

1½ to 2 ft. \$3 00 | 2 to 2½ ft. \$4 00

— **nana.** Very dwarf; seldom attains a height of 3 feet; the curious sprays of little foliage are shining green.

Each 10

10 to 12 in. \$3 00 | 27 00

12 to 15 in. 3 50 | 31 00

15 to 18 in. 5 00

18 to 20 in. 10 00

— **aurea.** Rich bronze-yellow leaves; a unique form of the above. 12 in., \$3 each.

pisifera. Sawara Cypress. Branches horizontal, with flattened branchlets and leaves closely adpressed, having whitish lines beneath. Makes a shapely specimen.

Each 10

2 to 2½ ft. \$2 00 | 18 00

2½ to 3 ft. 2 75 | 24 00

3 to 4 ft. 4 00 | 36 00

4 to 5 ft. 7 50

— **aurea.** Golden feathery foliage; one of the most exquisite *Retinisporas*.

Each 10

2 to 2½ ft. \$2 25 | 20 00

2½ to 3 ft. 3 00 | 27 00

3 to 4 ft. 4 50 | 40 00

4 to 5 ft. 8 00

7 to 8 ft. \$20 to 25 00

— **sulphurea.** A bright sulphur-colored variety, of great excellence. Similar in habit to type.

Each 10

2 to 2½ ft. \$2 25 | 20 00

2½ to 3 ft. 3 00 | 27 00

3 to 4 ft. 4 50



Retinispora pisifera

Retinispora plumosa. Main stems are erect, but side shoots assume a plume-like arrangement, with the leaf-points prominent. The branches are slender and pliable, imparting a feathery appearance. A good hedge plant. Of graceful habit, with delicate, glaucous foliage.

Each 10

2 to 2½ ft. \$2 50 | 22 50

2½ to 3 ft. 3 00 | 27 00

3 to 4 ft. 5 00

5 to 6 ft. 8 50 | 75 00

— **argentea.** Silver-tipped foliage gives a lighter impression even than the type. 1½ to 2 ft., \$2 each.

— **aurea.** Golden foliage. The most popular of all ornamental evergreens. 2 to 2½ ft., \$2.50 each.

— **sulphurea.** This is a most beautiful variety; sulphur-tinted shoots; of compact growth; quite distinct.

Each 10

12- to 15-in. diam. \$1 50 | 13 50

15- to 18-in. diam. 2 00 | 18 00

1½- to 2-ft. diam. 2 50 | 22 50

2-ft. diam. 3 50 | 31 00

— **squarrosa (Veitchii).** Light bluish green foliage, which is spreading and prickly; very dense growth, giving the bush a distinct, spongy appearance. This beautiful subject is a favorite with all who know it.

Each 10

1½ to 2 ft. \$2 00

2 to 2½ ft. 2 50 | 22 50

2½ to 3 ft. 3 50 | 31 00

— **flavescens (sulphurea).** Round head, bushy, covered with numerous small leaves of a sulphur-yellow tint. Very dense growth, but has a soft woolly appearance.

Each 10

15- to 18-in. diam. \$2 00 | 18 00

1½- to 2-ft. diam. 2 50 | 22 50

2-ft. diam. 3 50 | 31 00



Taxus baccata repandens

SCIADOPITYS verticillata. Japanese Umbrella Pine. Very long leaves, much wider and thicker than those of other conifers, shining green above and a line of white underneath; they are deeply grooved on both sides and are borne at the ends of the annual shoots. The horizontal branches and peculiar growth of the leaves in parasol-like whorls give the variety a distinct individuality. It is uniquely beautiful on the lawn.

1½ ft.	\$4 00	3 ft.	\$10 00
2 ft.	6 00	4 ft.	15 00

TAXODIUM distichum. Bald Cypress. A striking, stately tree of great beauty throughout the year. Has a perfectly straight main stem with flaky, cinnamon-brown bark and many thin branches forming a perfect pyramidal head. The light green, feathery foliage is beautiful in spring; a deciduous conifer.

3 to 4 ft.	\$1 00	4 to 5 ft.	\$1 75
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TAXUS baccata. English Yew. Bushy; dark, glossy foliage, rather leathery and about ¾ inch in length. The berry-like fruit is intense scarlet and stands erect. Tree attains great age.

1 to 1½ ft.	Each 10	\$1 50	\$13 50
1½ to 2 ft.	Each 10	2 25	

—**adpressa (tardiva).** Very hardy. A low grower; short, dull green leaves.

12 in.	Each 10	\$2 00	\$18 00
15 in.	Each 10	2 50	22 50
1½ ft.	Each 10	3 50	31 00
2 ft.	Each 10	5 50	54 00
2½ ft.	Each 10	8 00	

Special prices given on larger quantities.

—**aurea.** Identical with the preceding, but of a beautiful golden yellow. Contrasts beautifully with the dark green variety. Extremely dwarf and slow-growing.

10-in. diam.	\$2 00	15 in. diam.	\$4 00
12 in. diam.	3 00		

—**Dovastonii aureo-variegata.** Wide-spreading branches, pendulous toward end. Short, dull green leaves, variegated with yellow. Very compact. 12 to 15 in., \$3.50 each.

—**erecta.** Bushy form, with slender, upright branches bearing small, pretty leaves.

12 in.	\$1 50
3½ to 4 ft., specimens, 4 to 4½ ft. wide.	.35 00

—**fastigiata (hibernica).** Irish Yew. Pyramidal, upright growth; slow grower; very attractive and formal; the stout branches are closely crowded to the center, and the glossy green leaves are spirally arranged around the erect branchlets.

4 ft.	\$15 00	6 ft.	\$35 00
5 ft.	25 00		

—**aurea (hibernica aurea).** Golden Irish Yew. Leaves green in the center, margined yellow.

3 ft.	\$12 50	4 ft.	\$15 00
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—**(Overeinder's).** Compact variety with ascending branches, forming a columnar pyramid. Leaves very fine dark green. 3½ to 4 ft., specimens, \$35 ea.

Taxus baccata repandens. This is the hardiest of all prostrate varieties, and will grow in almost any position. It is excellent for hedging, grouping and covering banks. The slender, pointed leaves gently curve upward, and are of a lustrous green.

	Each 10	
1½- to 2-ft. diam.	\$3 00	\$27 00
2- to 2½-ft. diam.	5 00	45 00
2½- to 3-ft. diam.	8 00	70 00
3- to 3½-ft. diam.	12 50	
3½ to 5½ ft., specimens.	\$15 to 40 00	

Special prices given on larger quantities.

canadensis. Canadian Yew. Low-spreading and bushy, with small, pale green leaves, which are less numerous than the English Yew and turn to a pretty reddish tint in winter. Fruit is bright red. Very nice habit; very hardy.

1½- to 2-ft. spread.	\$2 50
2- to 2½-ft. spread.	3 75

cuspidata (capitata). Of all the Yews this is the only hardy, upright-growing variety in the northern states. A fast grower, standing our most severe winters and keeping its fresh color throughout the year.

Bushy compact specimens trimmed several times

	Each 10	
1½ to 2 ft.	\$3 50	\$31 00
2 to 2½ ft.	6 00	54 00
2½ to 3 ft.	8 00	70 00
3 to 3½ ft.	12 50	110 00
3½ to 4 ft.	17 50	155 00
4 to 4½ ft.	25 00	225 00
4½ to 5 ft.	35 00	315 00
Specimens.	\$40 to 75 00	

Special prices given on larger quantities.

Narrow not so bushy—less trimmed

	Each 10	
1½ to 2 ft.	\$2 50	\$22 50
2 to 2½ ft.	4 00	36 00
2½ to 3 ft.	6 00	54 00
3 to 3½ ft.	8 00	72 00
3½ to 4 ft.	10 00	
4 to 4½ ft.	15 00	

Special prices given on larger quantities.

cuspidata (spreading form)

	Each 10	
1½ to 2 ft. high, 1½ ft. wide ...	\$4 00	\$36 00
2 to 2½ ft. high, 3 ft. wide ...	7 50	67 00
2½ to 3 ft. high, 3½ to 4 ft. wide.	12 50	110 00
3 to 3½ ft. high, 4 to 4½ ft. wide.	20 00	180 00
3½ to 4 ft. high, 4½ to 5 ft. wide.	30 00	270 00
4 to 4½ ft. high, 5 to 6 ft. wide.	40 00	360 00

Special prices given on larger quantities.

—**nana (brevifolia).** Really an excellent Yew, with fine, spreading branches and rich deep green, short leaves. Highly recommended.

	Each 10	
15 in.	\$2 25	\$20 00
1½ ft.	3 25	29 00
2 ft.	5 00	45 00
2½ ft.	7 50	



Taxus cuspidata, Spreading Form

THUJA fastigiata (pyramidalis). Pyramidal Arborvitae. A most valuable, upright evergreen, of dense, compact habit. Foliage light green. Columnar form similar to Irish juniper or erect yew.

	Each	10
2 to 3 ft.....	\$1 50	\$13 50
3 to 4 ft.....	2 50	22 50
4 to 5 ft.....	3 50	31 00
5 ft.....	4 50	

Special prices given on larger quantities.

occidentalis. Common American Arborvitae. Bright green scaly leaves, yellowish on under side. Branches short and horizontal; retains its good shape. Grows 30 to 40 feet high.

	Each	10
2 to 3 ft.....	\$1 25	\$11 00
3 to 4 ft.....	2 25	20 00
4 to 5 ft.....	3 25	29 00
5 ft.....	4 00	36 00

Special prices given on larger quantities.

occidentalis, Columbia. Strong habit; foliage broad, with a beautiful silver variegation.

1½ ft....	\$1 50
2 ft.....	2 50

elegantissima. Tips of the young shoots golden yellow during summer and autumn. The most elegant of the golden-tinted varieties.

1½ ft....	\$1 50
2 ft.....	2 50

Ellwangeriana. Low, broad pyramid, with slender branches clothed with two kinds of foliage. 1½ ft., \$1.50 each.

globosa. Globe Arborvitae. Round, compact form and dense foliage.

	Each	10
12 in. \$1 25	\$11 00	
15 in. 1 50	13 50	

—nova. Same form as the type, with little white tips on end of branchlets. 12 in., \$1.50 each.

—globosa Speelmanii. Globe-shaped; small foliage; very pretty.

12 in....	\$1 25
18 in....	2 00

—Hoveyi. Dwarf; egg-shaped.

12 in....	\$1 00
15 in....	1 25
18 in....	1 75

—Little Gem. Very dwarf; grows broader than high; the flat branchlets are of a satisfactory green.

	Each	10
8- to 10-in. diam.....	\$1 50	\$13 50
10- to 12-in. diam.....	2 00	18 00
12- to 15-in. diam.....	3 00	27 00

—lutea. The well-known Peabody's Golden Arborvitae; forms a broad pyramid with clean yellow foliage.

	Each	10
1½ to 2 ft.....	\$1 75	\$15 50
2 to 2½ ft.....	2 25	20 00
2½ to 3 ft.....	3 50	



Thuja occidentalis Hoveyi

Thuja occidentalis lutea, B. & A. Showy bright yellowish green all through the winter, changing to golden yellow in spring. Forms a compact, broad pyramid, much superior to *Lutea*.

1½ ft.....	\$2 50
2 ft.....	\$3 50

—pendula. Weeping Arborvitae. Hardy and distinct; the shoots at end of branches seem to grow together and bend down the side growths. Rather odd. 2½ to 3 ft., \$5 each.

—pumila. Dwarf Arborvitae. Very dwarf and compact; dark green foliage. 9 to 12 in., \$1 each.

—Riversii. Bright green variety; forming a very shapely broad pyramid.

1½ to 2 ft....	\$1 50
2 to 2½ ft....	2 50
2½ to 3 ft.....	\$3 50

—Rosenthalii. Dark green, dense foliage; the growths terminate with a little whitish ball; compact grower. Very choice.

	Each	10
9 to 12 in.....	\$1 00	\$9 00
1 to 1½ ft.....	1 50	13 50
1½ to 2 ft.....	2 25	20 00
2 to 2½ ft.....	3 50	
3 to 3½ ft.....	6 00	
3½ to 4 ft.....	7 50	

—Spaethii. A dwarf variety, with small leaves; very peculiar on account of its two kinds of foliage, both adpressed and spreading.

1½ to 2 ft....	\$3 00
2 to 2½ ft.....	\$4 00

—spiralis. This is a very distinct variety, rich in appearance and color. Habit is erect and formal. The foliage is peculiarly twisted.

1½ to 2 ft....	\$1 50
2 to 2½ ft.....	\$2 50

—stricta. Distinct and odd, possessing two shades of green. Columnar in outline. 5 to 5½ ft., \$6.50 each.

—Vervaneana. Branches are thinner than in the type, and it is more compact; yellowish foliage, bronzy in winter. Hardy and very attractive.

1½ to 2 ft.....	\$1 75	\$15 50
2 to 2½ ft.....	3 00	27 00

—(Green). Similar in habit to the preceding but is clothed in deep green foliage retaining its color throughout winter. Exceptionally good.

1½ to 2 ft.....	\$1 75	\$15 50
2 to 2½ ft.....	3 00	27 00
2½ to 3 ft.....	3 75	

—atrovirens (Lobbii atrovirens). Rather short, slightly pendulous branches; fleshy, shining green leaves all through the year. A real ornament.

2 to 2½ ft.....	\$2 50	\$22 50
2½ to 3 ft.....	3 50	31 00
3 to 4 ft.....	5 00	45 00
4 to 5 ft.....	7 50	



Thuja fastigiata



Tsuga canadensis

Thuja occidentalis Wareana (occidentalis sibirica).

Siberian Arborvitæ. Large, gold, glaucous green foliage; forms a broad pyramid. Each 10

1½ to 2 ft. \$1 75 \$15 50
2 to 2½ ft. 2 50 22 50

orientalis (Biota orientalis). Chinese Arborvitæ.

Dense, pyramidal, little tree, with fresh green foliage turning to a rich brown in autumn. Each 10

1 to 1½ ft. \$1 00 \$9 00
1½ to 2 ft. 1 50
2 to 2½ ft. 2 00
2½ to 3 ft. 2 50
3 to 4 ft. 3 50

—**aurea conspicua.** Very interesting novelty. Has a conspicuous golden color in summer and is peculiarly shaded in winter; pyramidal shape.

1½ to 2 ft. \$2 00 | 2 to 2½ ft. \$3 00

Thuja orientalis aurea nana. Very pretty dwarf form with yellow-tinged foliage, changing to bronze. 12 in. \$2 00 | 15 in. \$2 75

Standishii. Japanese Arborvitæ. A rare and valuable species, with massive, pendulous habit; foliage fleshy and large; branchlets long and loose.

	Each	10
2 to 2½ ft.	\$2 50	\$22 50
2½ to 3 ft.	3 50	31 00
3 to 3½ ft.	4 00	36 00
4 to 4½ ft.	6 00	54 00

TORREYA nucifera. A Japanese evergreen, resembling the English yew; pyramidal in shape; horizontal branches; bright red bark; leaves wide at base, tapering to sharp point, rich green above, two white lines on under side. Very rare and choice. 5 ft., \$10 each.

TSUGA canadensis. Common Hemlock. Leaves about half an inch long, dull green and slightly grooved above, striped beneath. Branches slender and softly pendulous. A handsome and graceful evergreen.

	Each	10
1½ to 2 ft.	\$1 50	\$13 50
2 to 2½ ft.	2 00	18 00
2½ to 3 ft.	2 75	25 00
3 to 4 ft.	3 75	33 00
4 to 5 ft.	5 00	45 00
5 to 6 ft.	7 50	65 00
6 to 7 ft.	10 00	90 00
Specimens.	\$15 to 35 00	

Special prices on larger quantities.

—**compacta.** Spreading grower, with very small, dark green foliage crowded on short, compact branches. Very hardy and scarce.

1½ to 2 ft. \$2 50	2½ to 3 ft. \$5 50
2 to 2½ ft. 4 00	

—**gracilis (microphylla).** Graceful in the extreme, with slender branches.

1½ ft. \$2 50	2½ ft. \$3 50
2 ft. 3 00	

—**pendula (Sargentii pendula).** One of the choicest and most beautiful evergreens, of permanent weeping habit. Compact, moderate growth and graceful, spray-like branches; the leaves are more or less glaucous beneath. Rare.

1½ to 2 ft. \$3 50	2½ to 3 ft. \$12 50
2 to 2½ ft. 7 50	3 to 3½ ft. 15 00
Specimens, \$20 to \$50.	

diversifolia. A pretty species somewhat similar to Sieboldii, but smaller in every way. Has reddish brown bark, very short blunt leaves, deep green.

	Each	10
1½ to 2 ft.	\$2 50	\$22 50
2 to 2½ ft.	4 00	36 00
2½ to 3 ft.	6 00	54 00
3 to 4 ft.	7 50	65 00

Sieboldii. Japanese Hemlock. Very handsome, graceful tree, with spreading, slender branches; glossy, rich, dark green foliage, striped white beneath and rather longer than in the common Hemlock; has a conspicuous leaf-stalk.

1½ to 2 ft. \$2 50	2½ to 3 ft. \$6 00
2 to 2½ ft. 4 00	3 to 4 ft. 7 50

Bobbink & Atkins



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Border of Hybrid Rhododendrons

HARDY BROAD-LEAVED FLOWERING EVERGREENS



THE RHODODENDRONS, with their rich green foliage and magnificent flowers, are the hand-somest of all the broad-leaved evergreens. They add distinctiveness to any planting. Many plant-lovers think that they are difficult to grow, but this is not the case, if native varieties are used and proper soil and care are given. The varieties we offer are absolutely hardy and will withstand our most severe winters and summers if the cultural directions below are followed.

Select a shady location for the Maximum varieties and give the Catawbiense varieties an open situation where they will get some sun. Protect both varieties from the force of the prevailing winds. A group of hardy evergreens on the north and west, sufficiently distant not to interfere with the roots, will protect them from the worst winds. If this is not practical, some evergreen boughs placed between the plants are very effective in breaking cold winds and protecting them from the sun's rays in March and April. Always plant in groups, as this will protect the soil from frost and give them the same conditions that they have in their natural habitat.

The soil in which Rhododendrons are to be grown is a most important factor in their successful culture. A light garden loam is best, but if clay soil must be used, lighten it with sand. Leaf-mold, decayed sod, or surface soil that has been heavily manured the previous year—all are good. If possible, dig the soil to a depth of at least 24 inches before winter, and allow to settle for spring planting.

Make the Rhododendron beds at least 2½ feet deep, mixing the soil with decomposed cow-manure or leaf-mold, and then place your plants in groups in the most effective manner. All plants should be thoroughly soaked in water previous to planting. A mulch of about 4 inches of leaves or well-rotted manure (never fresh manure) will help conserve the moisture which is so necessary to successful Rhododendron culture. Allow weeds to grow until they are large enough to be pulled by hand—never hoe the soil about the plants as the roots are near the surface. In the fall, after the ground has been slightly frozen, mulch the soil between the plants to a depth of 8 inches with leaves. This will protect the roots from the most severe frosts, and after a time the leaves will begin to decay and form leaf-mold—the best fertilizer for Rhododendrons.

In May and June your Rhododendrons will be a mass of beautiful flowers—the Catawbiense varieties blooming from mid-May until mid-June, when the Maximums are at their best. As soon as the flowers have fallen, remove the seed-pods.

If you want to make a planting of Rhododendrons on your home-grounds, we shall be glad to give you advice. Our experts have spent a lifetime in raising Rhododendrons, having grown many thousands of them from seedlings and grafts to full-grown plants. They know all about them, and can give you valuable advice about soil, location, and varieties.

All our Rhododendrons are grown in our own Nurseries, so we know exactly what varieties to recommend for any locality. Our plants are sure to grow if you give them proper care.

FOR FORCING RHODODENDRON, SEE PAGE 82

RHODODENDRON HYBRIDS

The letter following the name indicates the comparative growth of the variety: (a) extra high; (b) high; (c) medium; (d) dwarf.

Abraham Lincoln. (c) Rosy crimson.		
1½ ft.....	\$3 00	2½ ft.....\$6 50
2 ft.....	4 50	
Album elegans. (a) Light blush, changing to white.		
2 ft.....	\$3 50	3 ft.....\$6 00
2½ ft.....	4 50	3½ ft.....8 00
4 ft.....		10 00
Album grandiflorum. (c) Large; blush-white.		
2 ft.....	\$4 00	3 ft.....\$9 00
2½ ft.....	6 50	
Album novum. (c) Blush-white.		
2 ft.....	\$4 00	2½ ft.....\$6 50
Alexander Dancer. (c) Bright rose. 2 ft., \$4.50.		
Amphion. (c) White center, with wide margin of warm pink.		
2 ft.....	\$4 50	2½ ft.....\$6 50
Boule de Neige. (d) White.		
15-in. diam.....		\$3 00
1½-ft. diam.....		4 50
2-ft. diam.....		7 50
2½-ft. diam.....		12 50
Candidissimum. (c) Tinged pink, fading to white.		
1½ ft.....	\$3 00	2½ ft.....\$6 50
2 ft.....	4 50	
Caractacus. (c) Warm crimson, with faint tinge of purple throughout.		
1½ ft.....	\$3 00	2½ ft.....\$6 50
2 ft.....	4 50	3 ft.....10 00
Catawbiense album. (c) White.		
1½ ft.....	\$3 00	2½ ft.....\$6 50
2 ft.....	4 50	3 ft.....10 00
Charles Bagley. (b) Cherry-red.		
1½ ft.....	\$3 00	2½ ft.....\$6 50
2 ft.....	4 50	3 ft.....10 00
Charles Dickens. (b) Rich deep scarlet.		
15 in.....	\$2 50	2½ ft.....\$6 50
1½ ft.....	3 00	3 ft.....10 00
Charles S. Sargent. (b) Rich crimson.		
1½ ft.....	\$3 00	2½ ft.....\$6 50
2 ft.....	4 50	3 ft.....10 00

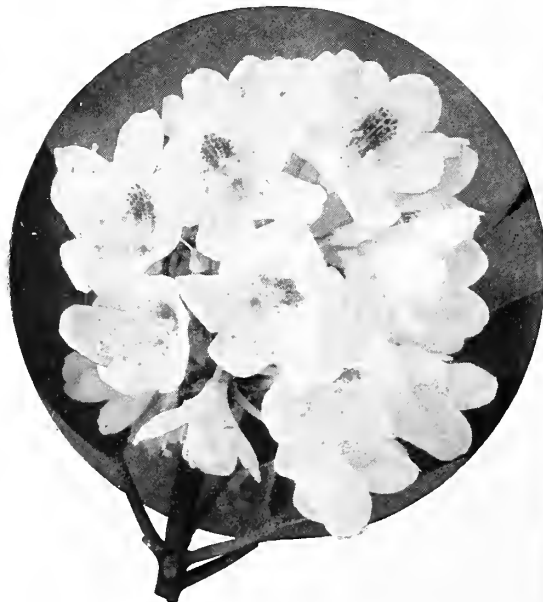
Delicatissimum. (b) Delicate flesh-pink.		
1½ ft.....	\$3 00	2½ ft.....\$6 50
2 ft.....	4 50	3 ft.....10 00
E. S. Rand. (c) Rich scarlet.		
2 ft.....	\$4 00	3 ft.....\$10 00
2½ ft.....	6 50	
Everestianum. (d) Rosy lilac, spotted yellow.		
1½ ft.....	\$3 50	2½ ft.....\$7 50
2 ft.....	5 00	3 ft.....12 50
F. D. Godman. (c) Crimson, with dark blotch.		
1½ ft.....	\$3 00	2½ ft.....\$6 50
2 ft.....	4 50	3 ft.....10 00
3½ ft.....		12 50
General Grant. (c) Scarlet.		
1½ ft.....	\$3 00	2½ ft.....\$6 50
2 ft.....	4 50	3 ft.....10 00
Giganteum. (b) Cherry-red.		
1½ ft.....	\$3 00	2 ft.....\$4 50
Henrietta Sargent. (c) Pink, yellowish green eye.		
15 in.....	\$2 50	2 ft.....\$4 50
1½ ft.....	3 00	
H. H. Hunnewell. (c) Dark crimson. 1½ ft., \$3 each.		
Ignatius Sargent. (b) Rose-scarlet, beautifully marked.		
1½ ft.....	\$3 00	2½ ft.....\$6 50
2 ft.....	4 50	3 ft.....10 00
Kettledrum. (b) Rich crimson, suffused with purple.		
1½ ft.....	\$3 00	2½ ft.....\$7 00
2 ft.....	4 50	3 ft.....9 00
Lady Armstrong. (b) Pale rose, beautifully spotted.		
1½ ft.....	\$3 00	2 ft.....\$4 50
Lady Clermont. (b) Deep pink.		
1½ ft.....	\$3 00	2 ft.....\$4 50
Lee's Dark Purple. (c) Deep purple.		
2 ft.....	\$5 00	2½ ft.....\$8 50
Maximum roseum. (c) Pink.		
1½ ft.....	\$3 00	2½ ft.....\$6 50
2 ft.....	4 00	3 ft.....10 00
Mrs. C. S. Sargent. (c) Bright pink, with yellow eye.		
1½ ft.....	\$3 00	2½ ft.....\$7 00
2 ft.....	4 50	
Mrs. Harry Ingersoll. (d) Rosy lilac, greenish yellow eye.		
2 ft.....	\$4 50	2½ ft.....\$6 50
Mrs. Millner. (c) Rich crimson.		
1½ ft.....	\$3 00	2 ft.....\$4 50
Parson's grandiflorum. (c) Bright carmine.		
1½ ft.....	\$3 00	2½ ft.....\$6 50
2 ft.....	4 50	3 ft.....10 00
Parson's Gloriosum. (c) Purplish rose. 2 ft., \$4.50 each.		
Purpureum grandiflorum. (c) Purple.		
15 in.....	\$2 50	1½ ft.....\$3 00
Roseum elegans. (c) Good rose.		
1½ ft.....	\$3 00	2½ ft.....\$6 50
2 ft.....	4 50	3 ft.....10 00
Roseum superbum. (c) Red.		
1½ ft.....	\$3 00	2 ft.....\$4 50

PRICES OF MIXED HYBRID RHODODENDRONS, OUR OWN SELECTION

Height	Each	10	100
15 to 18 in.....	\$2 75	\$25 00	\$200 00
1½ to 2 ft.....	3 75	34 00	325 00
2 to 2½ ft.....	5 50	50 00	450 00
2½ to 3 ft.....	7 50	68 00	600 00
3 ft.....	10 00	90 00	800 00

Larger specimens, price on application.

Few shrubs can rival the Rhododendron in its exquisite beauty of flower. They will make your grounds distinctive.



Rhododendron maximum

RHODODENDRON catawbiense. This attractive variety is the parent of the majority of our best hybrids and worthy in every way. In hardiness it is supreme, being a native of this country, and for groups and mass planting, it should be used much more extensively. It is very prolific in blooming, and the flowers, borne in very large, round trusses, are seen in various shades of delicate pink the early part of June. The foliage is very decorative, being rather round and deep shining green in color. It forms a magnificent isolated specimen keeping its lower branches and develops into a rugged, globe-shaped bush. These prices are for nursery-grown stock.

	Each	10
1½ to 2 ft.	\$2 50	\$22 50
2 to 2½ ft.	3 50	31 00
2½ to 3 ft.	4 50	40 00
3 to 3½ ft.	6 50	58 00
3½ to 4 ft.	9 00	80 00
4 to 5 ft.	12 50	110 00
Larger specimens.	\$15 to 25	00

carolinianum. Leaves rather small, narrow, dark green above, covered with brownish dots beneath; clusters of clear rose-pink flowers in May; very hardy.

	Each	10
1 to 1½ ft.	\$2 00	\$18 00
1½ to 2 ft.	3 50	30 00
2 to 2½ ft.	5 00	45 00

Rhododendron laetevirens (Wilsonianum). A handsome, dwarf shrub, with pointed leaves almost 3 inches long; flowers are of beautiful lavender-color in July. 1½- to 2-ft. specimens, \$6 each.

maximum. Great Laurel. Is admirably adapted to massing, will thrive in shady or exposed positions, and is perfectly hardy. The flowers vary in color from pure white to delicate shades of pink, and are produced in great profusion; gradually comes into bloom when the hybrid varieties pass away.

	Each	10
1½ to 2 ft.	\$1 50	\$13 50
2 to 2½ ft.	2 50	22 50
2½ to 3 ft.	3 50	31 00
3 to 4 ft.	5 00	45 00
4 to 5 ft.	7 50	
5 to 6 ft.	10 00	

Special prices on extra-large specimens, and on carload lots of assorted sizes.

punctatum. One of the best of the dwarf-growing species. Numerous small leaves; young shoots reddish brown; compact habit. The pretty dark rose-colored flowers are produced very late, at the same time as the *Rhododendron maximum*.

	Each	10
2 to 2½ ft.	\$5 00	\$45 00
Specimens.	7 50	



Azalea amœna

Azalea mollis

AZALEAS (See, also, page 81)

The following varieties of Azaleas (lately classified under *Rhododendrons*) are generally known as Japanese Azaleas, and owe their origin largely to China and Japan.

On account of the large number of varieties and many shades of colors, they should be ranked with the very handsomest and best hardy, broad-leaved, flowering Evergreens. We have experimented with a collection of varieties which at one time we grew in our Nurseries, and by careful selection and discarding, one by one, those that were inferior, we have now an elite collection of kinds and varieties which we are growing in large quantities. Many of them so far have not found their way into American gardens.

Many a little corner of the home-grounds that has lost its interest can easily be turned into an attractive, cozy spot by brightening it up and relieving its dullness with a proper selection of the most suitable and brilliant colors. These Evergreen Azaleas should be used extensively in groups with the hardy broad-leaved Evergreens. For rock-gardens they are particularly unexcelled. For forcing or conservatory decoration they are invaluable.

We wish our patrons to become better acquainted with these interesting groups of Evergreen Azaleas. Many plant-lovers may think that they are difficult of cultivation, but this is not the case, if ordinary garden soil and care are given. Among the varieties we are offering, many are absolutely hardy and will withstand our most severe winters and hot, dry summers, while others again are less hardy and need protection during our severe winters. A mulching of well-decayed cow-manure, or leaf-mold placed between the plants and a cover of Hemlock or Pine branches, laid loose over the top, is all that is necessary. This protection is advisable for hardy varieties.

Kinds marked with an asterisk need special protection in our northern states.

AZALEAS, continued

COLLECTION OF 10 HARDY AZALEAS IN THE FOLLOWING VARIETIES FOR \$20

<i>Amœna</i>	<i>Hinodigiri</i>	<i>indica rosea (magnifica)</i>	<i>Maxwellii</i>
<i>Bengiri</i>	<i>Hinomayo</i>	<i>Kaempferi</i>	<i>rosæflora</i>
<i>Hakalata-shiro</i>	<i>indica alba (ledifolia alba)</i>		

FOR FORCING AZALEAS, SEE PAGE 81

AZALEA amœna. A superb, low-growing, evergreen shrub of bushy habit and perfect hardiness. Flowers are bright rosy purple, and are produced in a solid mass in May. The hairy foliage assumes a pleasing bronze tint in the fall and winter months, presenting a neat appearance. Each 10 100

12 to 15 in.....	\$1 50	\$13 50	\$120 00
15 to 18 in.....	2 50	22 50	200 00
18 to 21 in.....	4 00		

Larger specimens, \$5 to 25 00

Bengiri. Evergreen leaves, rather narrow and slightly concave; nice compact habit. Flower deep bright red, almost scarlet. Each 10 100

9 to 12 in.....	\$1 50	\$13 50	\$120 00
12 to 15 in.....	2 00	18 00	
15 to 18 in.....	3 50	31 00	
18 to 21 in.....	5 00		

Larger specimens..... 7 50

***Forsteriana.** While not new, is very little known. Has very showy coral-pink flowers. Stock limited. \$2.50 to \$5 each.

Hakalata-shiro. Flowers single, snow-white, 1 inch in diameter. Dark green, narrow leaves. Very compact. Low, bushy grower. Stock limited. \$2.50 to \$5 each.

***Hinomayo.** A new introduction of great merit. In habit and general outline it resembles *Hinodigiri*. The foliage is a little larger; flowers about the same time; a wonderfully clear soft shade of pink. Almost evergreen. Each 10 100

9 to 12 in.....	\$1 75	\$16 00	
12 to 15 in.....	2 50	22 50	

Hinodigiri. A bright scarlet form of the well-known and charming *A. amœna*, but far surpassing it in brilliancy and beauty; a profuse bloomer; foliage round and evergreen. Each 10 100

12 to 15 in.....	\$2 50	\$22 00	\$200 00
15 to 17 in.....	3 50	31 00	275 00
17 to 19 in.....	5 00	45 00	

Larger specimens, \$7.50 to \$15 each.

indica alba (ledifolia alba). Pure white flowers; luxuriant grower and profuse bloomer. Each 10 100

12 to 15 in.....	\$1 75	\$15 00	\$135 00
15 to 18 in.....	2 50	22 50	
1½ to 2 ft.....	3 50	31 00	

2 to 2½ ft. specimens, \$4 to \$7.50 each.

Azalea indica rosea (magnifica). Rose-colored flowers. Each 10 100

12 to 15 in.....	\$1 75	\$15 00	\$135 00
15 to 18 in.....	2 50	22 50	
1½ to 2 ft.....	3 50	31 00	

Kaempferi. Large, beautiful, dull brick-red flowers. Being absolutely hardy, it is a fine variety for our climate. Grows tall and bushy. Each 10

12 to 15 in.....	\$2 25	\$20 00	
15 to 18 in.....	3 00	27 00	

Larger specimens..... 5 00

***Kinnazoi.** Single, deep red flowers, 1¼ inch in diameter; petals and leaves extremely narrow. Grows broad and bushy; a quick grower. Stock limited. \$2.50 to \$5 each.

ledifolia alba. See *A. indica alba*.

Linearifolia. Single, rose-colored flowers, 1 inch in diameter, petals and leaves very narrow. Low, compact grower. Small plants, \$2 each.

***macrantha.** Large, salmon-red. Resembles *Hinodigiri*; very late; quick grower. \$2.50 to \$5 each.

malvatica. Flowers light purple; wide dark green leaves. Very choice. Each 10

10 to 12 in.....	\$2 50	\$22 50	
12 to 15 in.....	3 00	27 00	
15 to 18 in.....	4 00		

Maxwellii. Large, single, carmine-red flowers 2 inches in diameter. Grows low and broad. Very hardy. Each 10

12 to 15 in.....	\$2 50	\$22 50	
15 to 18 in.....	3 25	29 00	
18 in.....	4 00	36 00	

rosæflora (balsaminæflora). As the name indicates, flowers similar to the balsam flower; very double; light orange. Very compact and dwarf grower. One of the hardiest varieties. Each 10

6 to 8 in.....	\$1 50	\$13 50	
8 to 10 in.....	2 50	22 50	
10 to 12 in.....	4 00		

***Tama-no-Yuki.** Orchid-like flowers, 1¼ inch in diameter. Outer edge of petals white, changing to rose toward center. Stock limited. \$2.50 to \$5 ea.

***Yaye-giri.** Beautiful salmon-red, semi-double flowers produced in abundance. Foliage distinct, being narrow and of a warm, intense green.

6 to 8 in.....	\$2 50	1½ ft.....	\$5 00
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ABELIA chinensis (rupestris). Hybrid *Abelia*. The graceful, arching stems are clothed with dark, glossy, nearly persistent leaves; white flowers tinged with pink, about an inch long, borne in profuse clusters from early summer until checked by frost. Strong, pot-grown plants, 75 cts. each. \$6.75 for 10, \$60 per 100.



Cotoneaster horizontalis. See page 15

ANDROMEDA. See *Leucothoe* and *Pieris*.

ARCTOSTAPHYLOS Uva-ursi. Great Bearberry. An attractive little trailing evergreen plant, with pretty, deep green leaves. The flowers are small, white, tinged with red, followed by a rather large, red berry. Fine for sandy places and in the shade. Pot-grown plants, 60 cts. each, \$5 for 10, \$40 per 100.

BUXUS sempervirens. Common Tree Box. Is so deservedly popular as to need no description. It always has been and still is essentially a home plant. The glossy, aromatic foliage is always fresh and green, and, because of this, it is widely used for edging, formal gardens, tub specimens, etc. All the various forms are compact growers, and we can supply bushes, either clipped or in natural form, in many sizes and shapes. This being one of our specialties, we would like you to inspect our stock, as there is probably no other collection so complete. In very exposed positions, it is best to afford a little protection in winter, otherwise no special attention is needed.

Shrubs are as essential to the beauty of the home grounds as furniture is to the comfort of the home itself.

Buxus sempervirens, continued

Bush-form—	Each	10
8 to 10 in.....	\$55 per 100..	\$0 75 \$6 50
10 to 12 in.....	\$70 per 100..	90 8 00
21 in. Extra bushy and wide.....	6 00	54 00
24 in. Extra bushy and wide.....	8 00	70 00
27 in. Extra bushy and wide.....	10 00	90 00
30 in. Extra bushy and wide.....	12 50	110 00

Larger specimens, prices on application.

Globe-shaped—

18-in. diam.....	10 00
21-in. diam.....	12 50
24-in. diam.....	15 00

BOXWOOD EDGING. We grow a large quantity, and can make special prices on 5,000 and 10,000 lots.

	100	1,000
3 to 4 in.....	\$7 00	\$60 00
4 to 5 in.....	8 00	70 00
5 to 6 in.....	10 00	90 00
6 to 8 in.....	17 50	155 00
8 to 10 in.....	25 00	225 00

Write for our Special Booklet on Rock-Gardens.

GOLDEN BOXWOOD. This is attractive in spring; bright color, changing to a bronzy yellow in late summer. 6 to 8 in., 30 cts. each, \$2 for 10.**BOXWOOD TOPIARY.** We have an assortment, in curious and fascinating shapes. Write for descriptions and prices.**COTONEASTER Dielsiana (applanata).** Has slender, spreading, arching branches, with very persistent leaves and small coral-red berries. Very pretty shrub.

	Each	10
15 to 18 in., pot-grown.....	\$0 75	\$6 50
2 to 3 ft.....	1 00	9 00

divaricata. Upright shrub, with broadly oval leaves, shiny on surface. When studded with bright red berries is exceptionally pretty. 2 to 2½ ft., \$1 each, \$9 for 10.**foveolata.** Grows to a large-sized shrub. Has spreading branches and large leaves. The small pinkish flowers are followed by black fruit. Good for autumn color.

	Each	10
12 to 15 in., pot-grown.....	\$0 75	\$6 50
1½ to 2 ft.....	75	6 50

Franchetii. A distinct variety, with larger leaves than *C. rotundifolia lanata*, widely dispersed on the branches; loose, semi-erect growth; red berries; pretty, graceful habit.

	Each	10
1 to 1½ ft., pot-grown.....	\$0 75	\$6 50
1½ to 2 ft., pot-grown.....	1 00	

horizontalis. Curious, dwarf shrub of trailing habit. Fine for rockeries. It is covered with brilliant red berries in autumn and winter. The foliage turns to soft tints of red and bronze before falling.

	Each	10
10- to 12-in. diam., pot-grown....	\$1 00	\$9 00
15- to 18-in. diam., pot-grown....	1 50	14 00
Field-grown, large plants.....	75	6 50

microphylla. A real prostrate shrub, with small, shiny leaves, longer than those of the former variety, and having long hairs beneath. Pretty white flowers are followed by scarlet berries; very showy.

	Each	10
Pot-grown plants, 8- to 10-in. spread.....	\$0 75	\$6 50
Pot-grown plants, 18- to 24-in. spread 5-in. pots.....	2 00	

rotundifolia lanata (buxifolia). Low, spreading shrub, with small, hairy, oval leaves, thickly interspersed with white flowers; in winter has showy crimson fruits.

	Each	10
Pot-grown plants, 15 to 18 in....	\$0 75	\$6 50
2½ to 3 ft.....	1 00	9 00

Simonsii. Rose Box. Spreading branches and deep, lustrous green leaves, sometimes evergreen; white flowers are succeeded by red berries.

	Each	10
2 to 2½ ft.....	\$0 75	\$6 50
2½ to 3 ft.....	1 00	9 00

Wilsoni. New variety; berries a brilliant red in the fall. \$1.50 each.

On account of the difficulty in transplanting Cotoneaster we advise the use of pot-grown plants

CRATÆGUS. See *Pyracantha*.

Erica

DAPHNE Cneorum. Garland Flower. A trailing evergreen plant, with narrow, glossy green leaves; flowers fragrant, bright pink, in round clusters at tips of branches, appearing in May and again in August. Very effective on banks and in shady places. Strong plants, \$1 each, \$9 for 10.**ERICA.** Heath. The majority of these Heaths are compact, low-growing, and as such are extremely useful for rockeries. The small foliage is densely arranged around the wiry little stems, and either when in full bloom or in midwinter makes a very pretty picture. Give some protection the first winter so that they become acclimated before receiving a check. Semi-shady location.

All varieties, 50 cts. each, \$4.50 for 10

carnea (herbacea). Grows about 6 inches high; leaves arranged in fours; nodding, bell-shaped flowers along the stems.**Mackii plena** (Crawford's Heath). A conspicuous prostrate variety with double rose-pink flowers. July to October.**stricta** (Corsican Heath). A compact, erect grower with pink flowers. July to September.**Tetralix.** A compact, silver-gray variety.**vulgaris** (*Calluna vulgaris*). Scotch Heather. A dense-growing shrub, with erect branches, covered with short, closely adpressed leaves. The pretty, bell-shaped flowers occur in great profusion toward tops of the shoots and are a pretty rosy color.



Leucothoe Catesbæi. See page 17

***Erica vulgaris alba* (*C. vulgaris alba*).** White Heather. The nodding white flowers are the only diversion from the preceding; a very pleasing contrast.

—***Alportii*.** Crimson Heather. Dark crimson variety flowering in July and August.

—***aurea* (*C. vulgaris aurea*).** Foliage golden in summer and red in winter; pink flowers.

—***compacta* (*C. vulgaris compacta*).** A very dwarf and compact variety; pink. 9 inches.

***MENZIESIA polifolia* (*Dabæcia polifolia*).** Usually planted with heather, this pretty plant is little known in America. Dark green glossy leaves and spikes of large, drooping, purple bell-shaped flowers. 1½ feet. July to October. 50 cts. each.

—***alba*.** A white variety of the above. 50 cts. each.



Kalmia latifolia

EUONYMUS japonicus. A very useful and decorative green shrub, with thick, shining leaves; thrives well near the seashore; very decorative in pots or tubs.

	Each	10
Pot-grown plants, 12 to 15 in....	\$0 75	\$6 50
Pot-grown plants, 15 to 18 in....	1 00	9 00
Field-grown plants, 8 to 10 in....	40	3 50
Field-grown plants, 10 to 12 in....	50	4 00
Field-grown plants, 12 to 15 in....	60	5 00

—***argenteo-variegatus*.** A variety of the former; leaves are beautifully variegated silvery white.

	Each	10
Pot-grown plants, 10 to 12 in....	\$0 60	\$5 40
Pot-grown plants, 12 to 15 in....	80	7 00

—***aureo-variegatus*.** Leaves are variegated with golden yellow.

	Each	10
Pot-grown plants, 10 to 12 in....	\$0 60	\$5 40
Pot-grown plants, 12 to 15 in....	80	7 00

***radicans minimus* (*kewensis*).** A rare little trailing plant with very small, round leaves, light green with whitish veins. Always remains close to the ground. Pot-grown plants, 60 cts. each, \$5 for 10.

***patens*.** New. A very attractive Japanese variety, with handsome, dark green foliage. Perfectly hardy in any climate.

	Each	10
1 to 1½ ft.....	\$0 75	\$6 50
1½ to 2 ft.....	1 25	11 00
2 to 2½ ft.....	2 00	18 00

FOR OTHER EVERGREEN CLIMBING EUONYMUS, SEE PAGE 43

ILEX crenata. Japanese Holly. Has small, oval, smooth, green leaves about ½ inch long; a rapid grower, forming a dense, compact bush, which can be clipped into shapes, like boxwood. Each 10

15 to 18 in.....	\$1 50	\$13 50
1½ to 2 ft.....	2 50	22 50
2 to 2½ ft.....	3 50	31 00
12 to 15 in., pot-grown plants...	1 00	9 00
15 to 18 in., pot-grown plants...	1 50	13 50

***glabra* (*Prinos glabra*).** Inkberry; Winterberry. An upright, bushy shrub, 3 to 4 feet in height; rather narrow leaves, dark green and shiny above, pale beneath; a profusion of fine black berries in the fall.

	Each	10
12 in.....	\$0 85	\$7 50
18 in.....	1 50	13 50
2 ft.....	2 50	

Ilex opaca. American Holly. A slow-growing tree, having short, spreading branches, with large, shining, thorny leaves; bright red berries in winter. Perfectly hardy.

	Each	10
1½ to 2 ft.	\$2 50	\$22 50
2 to 2½ ft.	4 00	36 00
2½ to 3 ft.	6 00	54 00
12 to 15 in., pot-grown plants...	1 00	9 00
1½ to 2 ft., pot-grown plants...	1 50	13 50

Special prices on larger quantities.

KALMIA latifolia. Mountain Laurel; Calico Bush. Grows 8 feet high, with broad, glossy green foliage. The rose-colored flowers, in large and showy clusters at the ends of the shoots, are of elegant shape and appear in June. Few broad-leaved evergreens are so beautiful in foliage and flower. Fine as a single lawn plant, or for associating with rhododendrons or other shrubbery. This flower was once proposed as the national emblem.

	Each	10
15 to 18 in.	\$1 50	\$13 50
1½ to 2 ft.	2 25	20 00
2 ft.	3 50	

Special prices on larger quantities and sizes.

LEUCOTHOE (Andromeda) Catesbæi. A valuable shrub for planting under trees, on the margins of woodland drives, and in other shady positions. Flowers are fine white and are borne in long, pendulous racemes, with a characteristic fragrance.

	Each	10
1 to 1½ ft.	\$1 25	\$11 00
1½ to 2 ft.	2 00	18 00
2 to 2½ ft.	3 00	27 00



Ilex opaca

MAHONIA Aquifolium. Holly-leaved Mahonia. A bushy shrub with many ascending branches and compound leaves which at first are fresh green, tinged purple, and in autumn assume beautiful tints of red and bronze, which are retained throughout the winter. Small bright yellow flowers in May.

	Each	10
1½ to 2 ft.	\$1 00	\$9 00
2 to 2½ ft.	2 00	18 00

PACHYSANDRA terminalis. One of the most valuable evergreen shrubs for dense shade. Has low habit, sometimes even trailing. Fine, glossy, light green leaves in abundance. Greenish white flowers in May or June, arranged in spikes. 6 to 9 in., 30 cts. each, \$2.20 for 10, \$15 per 100.



Pieris japonica

PIERIS (Andromeda) floribunda. A low, compact shrub, with numerous small, dark green leaves, minutely channelled on each side and hairs along the edge. Young branches and leaf-stalk dull red and hairy. Pretty white flowers borne in small, dense, upright panicles at the ends of branches. Makes a low, round bush, deep green all through the winter.

12 to 15 in.	\$2 00
15 to 18 in.	\$3 00
Specimens.	5 00

japonica. Grows a little higher and more irregular than the preceding variety, but remains compact. Branches and foliage quite smooth. Leaves narrow and toothed, crowded at the ends of the shoots. Panicles of buds dull red, opening white in spring. Foliage spotted bronzy red in winter.

	Each	10
15 to 18 in.	\$2 00	\$18 00
1½ ft.	2 50	22 50
2 ft.	3 50	31 00
2½ ft.	5 00	45 00

PYRACANTHA coccinea Lalandii. Evergreen Thorn. White flowers, orange-colored berries. The leaves are rich and glossy.

	Each	10
1 to 1½ ft., pot-grown plants...	\$1 50	\$13 50
1½ to 2 ft., pot-grown plants...	2 25	20 00
2 to 2½ ft., pot-grown plants...	3 00	27 00

VIBURNUM rhytidophyllum. A striking evergreen shrub with remarkable foliage; the leaves are 8 to 9 inches long and 2 to 2½ inches broad, prettily crinkled. The upper surface is a wonderful deep green, and lustrous; brownish colored hairs cover the under surface. Flowers yellowish white, followed by deep berries; very rare. Pot-grown \$1.75 each, \$15 for 10.



Pyracantha coccinea Lalandii



Avenue of Norway Maples. See page 19

DECIDUOUS ORNAMENTAL AND SHADE TREES



WHILE the collection of trees growing in our Nurseries is very extensive, and comprises almost every variety of any value, we have used extra precaution in the compilation of the following list, selecting only such kinds as possess distinctive decorative merit, and are suitable for lawn, park, avenue and street plantings. Deciduous trees can be safely planted in spring, after the frost has left the ground, before new growth has appeared, and in the autumn, after the foliage and wood ripen, until the ground freezes in winter. We cannot too strongly impress upon intending purchasers the importance of the proper preparation of the ground before planting. The popular method of squeezing a fine, healthy tree into a hole half the size in diameter of the roots, afterward filling in with hard-pan, has proved, beyond doubt, the common cause of failure, which is generally attributed to some fault or deficiency of the tree.

To insure successful results, the ground should be properly prepared previous to planting, enriching the soil, if necessary, with well-decayed manure. The hole should be dug at least 2 feet wider in diameter than the ball of roots; the depth will be governed by the nursery soil-line as indicated on stem. The roots should be spread out in a natural way, filling in with fine soil and firmly pressing.

If you are not ready to plant the trees promptly upon their arrival, they should be immediately unpacked and heeled-in. This means opening a trench, placing the trees in an upright position, and thoroughly covering the roots with fine soil, pressing down firmly, which will prevent drying out of the roots. Do not unpack trees if weather is freezing. Should they arrive in a frozen condition or during severe weather, put them in a cool place, free from frost, until perfectly thawed. If deciduous trees or shrubs are delayed in transit, so as to become dried or shriveled, they should be completely buried—roots, trunk and branches—allowing them to remain several days before planting.

Trees marked with an asterisk (*) are of a pendulous or weeping habit

- ACER.** Maple. No family of trees is more widely used for general purposes than the Maples. This is not only because of the large number of species, but because of the fine effects produced in general outline and fall tints, so valuable to the landscape designer. The foliage gives a pleasing shade and is retained until late fall.
- campestre.** Shrub or small tree of slow, dense growth, with dull green leaves and corky branches. Fine variety where a small tree is desired and one that thrives in dry ground. 8 to 9 ft., \$2.50 each.
- cappadocicum horticola (colchicum rubrum).** An attractive species from Japan. Medium-sized tree of rounded form; color of young growth and foliage bright crimson; later dark green, turning to bronze. A splendid sort to plant with green-foliaged varieties for contrast. 10 to 12 ft., \$3.50 each.

Acer dasycarpum (saccharinum). White or Silver-leaved Maple. Large-sized tree; rapid grower. Foliage deeply cut, five-lobed, bright green above and silvery white underneath. A good all-round tree as it adapts itself to a variety of soils and conditions.

	Each	10
10 to 12 ft.	\$1 25	\$10 00
12 to 14 ft.	2 00	18 00
14 to 16 ft.	3 00	27 00

Larger quantities and sizes, prices on application.

—**pyramidalis.** Silver Maple. Rather loose, pyramidal shape; the best of all pyramidal-growing trees. Very fine for screening and lawn- or avenue-planting.

Branches from bottom—	Each	10
10 to 12 ft.	\$2 25	\$20 00
12 to 14 ft.	3 50	31 00
14 to 15 ft.	5 00	

Acer dasycarpum Wieri laciniatum (*saccharum Wieri laciniatum*). Wier's Cut-leaved Silver Maple. Very beautiful variety, with delicately cut leaves and graceful, drooping branches. Vigorous grower and one of the finest ornamental trees.

12 to 14 ft. \$3 50 | 14 to 16 ft. \$5 00

ginnala (*tataricum ginnala*). Small foliage, prettily cut and lobed; turns a bright red in autumn and opens in very early spring. 5 to 6 ft., \$1.

Negundo auratum. Large rapid-growing tree of spreading habit, thriving best in moist, rich soil; very hardy. The foliage is a rich yellow color. 3 to 4 ft., \$1.50 each.

pennsylvanicum. Striped Maple. Native species of moderate growth and dense, rounded form. Very beautiful, light green foliage, golden in autumn; bark striped with white.

4 to 5 ft. \$1 00 | 5 to 6 ft. \$1 50

platanoides. Norway Maple. Vigorous-growing tree of spreading, rounded form, but compact habit. Splendid shade tree. Foliage dark, shining green, generally five-lobed and almost 7 inches across, turning to a pale yellow in fall. One of the best for lawn and street planting.

	Each	10
10 to 12 ft., 1½-in. diam.	\$2 50	\$22 50
12 to 14 ft., 2-in. diam.	3 50	31 00
14 to 16 ft., 2½-in. diam.	4 50	40 00
15 to 17 ft., 3-in. diam.	6 00	54 00

Larger quantities and specimens, prices on application.

—**globosum**. Fine, ball-shaped variety; standard form excellent for lawn and formal effects.

2-yr. head. \$4 00 | 3-yr. head. \$6 00

—**rubrum** (*platanoides Reitenbachii*). Reitenbach's Norway Maple. A magnificent variety. Foliage beautiful green in early spring, changing to purple toward midsummer. Retains its color all season. 10 to 12 ft., \$3.50 each.

—**Schwedleri**. Schwedler's Norway Maple. A valuable variety; young shoots and leaves of a bright purple, in the older leaves changing to purplish green. One of the most useful and handsome of all the purple-leaved Maples.

	Each	10
8 to 10 ft.	\$2 50	\$22 50
10 to 12 ft.	3 50	31 00
12 to 14 ft.	5 00	
14 to 18 ft.	\$7 50 to 25 00	

pseudoplatanus albo-variegatum. Large tree of vigorous growth with large, spreading head. The foliage is blotched and spotted with white, and is reddish while young. Thrives in exposed situations. 10 ft., \$6 each.



Acer platanoides globosum



Acer saccharum

Acer pseudoplatanus Leopoldii. Leopold's Sycamore Maple. Large leaves, curiously striped with white and yellow. Very choice variety. 9 to 10 ft., \$5 each.

—**purpurascens**. Purple Sycamore Maple. Darker red and more beautiful foliage than the old variety of *Purpurea*; the broad, thin leaves easily ruffle and so show the beautiful color underneath. Specimens, 18 to 20 ft., \$40 each.

rubrum. Red or Scarlet Maple. Large tree. Leaves five-lobed and unequally toothed, green above, pale or glaucous below, turning to bright scarlet in autumn; flowers red or scarlet; fruit red. Very valuable tree for street or park planting, and for wet situations.

	Each	10
6 to 8 ft.	\$1 50	\$13 50
8 to 10 ft.	2 50	22 50
10 to 12 ft.	3 50	31 00

saccharum. Sugar or Rock Maple. Of vigorous growth and more or less pyramidal form; leaves are smooth and palmately five-lobed, glaucous beneath. The coloring is magnificent during the fall months. Extensively used for street planting and makes a fine specimen tree on the lawn.

	Each	10
8 to 10 ft.	\$1 50	\$13 50
10 to 12 ft.	2 50	22 50
12 to 14 ft.	3 50	31 00

Larger quantities and sizes, prices on application.

JAPANESE MAPLES, *Acer japonicum* and *palmatum*. These dwarf Maples are extremely useful in landscape schemes, for their wonderful coloring and fascinating habit. The foliage of the various species is widely different, some being so delicately cut as to be a mere network, and in color they range from vivid fresh green to deep purplish red. Planted separately, they develop into magnificent specimens, and beautiful effects can be obtained by grouping them.

japonicum aureum. Foliage shaded in gold, with suffusions of green. Contrasts most beautifully with the darker shades of green in the shrubbery planting.

	Each	10
2 to 2½ ft.	\$5 00	\$45 00
2½ to 3 ft.	7 50	65 00
3 to 3½ ft.	10 00	90 00

*Acer palmatum dissectum*

Acer japonicum Parsonsii (*japonicum filicifolium*). Large foliage, delicate green, deeply lobed.

4 to 5 ft. \$17 50 | 5 to 6 ft. \$30 00

palmatum (polymorphum). Has small, star-shaped leaves which in autumn gradually assume a bronzy red tint, beginning at the edges. Grows a little taller than *A. japonicum*, with a picturesque habit. Young shoots are bright red. 2 to 3 ft., \$1.50 each, \$13.50 for 10.

— **atropurpureum**. Foliage deep blood-red and deeply cut. Each 10

2 to 2½ ft., bushy \$6 00

3 to 3½ ft., bushy 8 00

4- to 6-ft. specimens \$12.50 to 35 00

— **dissectum**. Foliage of a flesh-pink when young, later changing to dark red.

1½ to 2 ft. \$4 00 | 2 to 2½ ft. \$6 00

— **novum**. An improvement on the preceding.

2 to 2½ ft. \$6 00 | 2½ to 3 ft. \$7 50

— **dissectum**. Beautiful feathery form; delicately cut leaves of beautiful light green. Each 10

2- to 2½-ft. spread \$5 00

2½- to 3-ft. spread 7 50 \$65 00

3- to 3½-ft. spread 10 00 90 00

— **rubrifolium**. A form of the preceding having lovely red foliage. Especially bright in spring. Each 10

2- to 2½-ft. spread \$5 00

2½- to 3-ft. spread 7 50

3- to 3½-ft. spread 10 00 \$90 00

3½- to 4½-ft. spread \$12.50 to 20 00

— **viridis**. Has wonderfully fresh green fernlike foliage. A real dwarf grower.

1½ to 2 ft. \$3 50 | 2 to 2½ ft. \$5 00

— **linearilobum (palmatum scolopendrifolium)**. An open grower, with clean, deeply cut, narrow, blood-red foliage which holds its color well.

2½ to 3 ft., \$7.50.

ÆSCULUS carnea (rubicunda). Red-flowering Horse-Chestnut. One of the finest trees in cultivation. Form round; flowers showy red. Blooms a little later than the white, and the leaves are deeper green. Scarce. 6 to 8 ft., \$3.50 each.

Hippocastanum. European White-flowering Horse-Chestnut. A compact, handsome tree; leaves with seven leaflets from a common point. Foliage appears very early in spring; white-spotted flowers, produced in large, erect trusses. Each 10

7 to 9 ft. \$2 00 \$18 00

13 to 15 ft. 5 00

14 to 16 ft. 7 50

Specimens \$10 to 100 00

Æsculus Hippocastanum Baumannii (*Hippocastanum fl.-pl.*). Double White-flowering Horse-Chestnut. A superb variety, with very double, white flowers. Panicles large; produces no fruit; develops a fine symmetrical head. Each 10

7 to 9 ft. \$2 50 \$22 50

13 to 15 ft. 6 00

Specimens \$10 to 50 00

AILANTHUS glandulosa. Tree of Heaven. Rapid grower, with feathery, tropical-looking foliage, sometimes 6 feet in length; the terminal panicles of flowers are greenish white. Has a hardy constitution, withstanding harsh treatment, which makes it particularly good for planting in smoky cities. Each 10

8 to 10 ft. \$1 50 \$13 50

10 to 12 ft. 2 00 18 00

ALNUS glutinosa (communis). Alder. A vigorous-growing tree with dull, dark green foliage. Valuable for damp locations. 10 to 12 ft., \$1.75 each, \$15 for 10.

incana. Gray Alder. Broadly oval leaves, with small sharp teeth; quite downy beneath. Each 10

6 to 8 ft. \$0 75 \$6 50

8 to 10 ft. 1 00 9 00

10 to 12 ft. 1 50 13 50

— **pinnatifida (laciniata)**. Leaves pinnately lobed or cleft, with dentate lobes. 3 to 4 ft., \$1 each.

ARALIA chinensis mandschurica (*Dimorphanthus mandschuricus*). Angelica Tree. Tropical in appearance; similar in form to *Aralia spinosa*, but of bolder growth; compound leaves, sometimes 5 feet long and wide; thorns appear on the stems and veins of leaves. Produces massive panicles of flowers in midsummer. Very attractive and striking. Each 10

4 to 5 ft. \$0 75 \$6 50

5 to 6 ft. 1 00 9 00

6 to 8 ft. 1 50 13 50

8 to 10 ft. 2 00 18 00

— **pyramidalis**. New. A pyramidal form of the preceding. Each 10

6 to 8 ft. \$2 00 \$18 00

8 to 10 ft. 2 50 22 50

*Æsculus Hippocastanum Baumannii*

BETULA alba. European White Birch. Rapid grower; bark silvery white; branches spray-like; leaves triangular and assume rich tints in autumn.

	Each	10
8 to 10 ft.	\$1 50	\$13 50
10 to 12 ft.	2 50	22 50
12 to 14 ft.	3 50	31 00

—**atropurpurea.** The foliage is of rich, metallic purple on upper surface and paler beneath. Branches sub-pendulous. Very effective. 6 to 8 ft., \$4.

*—**laciniata gracilis pendula.** Cut-leaved Weeping Birch. Probably the most graceful of weeping trees. Leaves deeply and irregularly cut.

6 to 8 ft.	\$1 75	10 to 12 ft.	\$4 50
8 to 10 ft.	2 50		

*—**pendula Youngii.** Young's Weeping Birch. Extremely graceful subject, with thread-like branches drooping to ground. Has a fountain-like appearance. On stems 4 to 6 ft. high—

5- to 9-ft. specimens.	\$5 to \$25
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lenta. Cherry or Black Birch. Very handsome native tree; leaves have hairy nerves and stalks; young bark aromatic and agreeable.

6 to 8 ft.	\$1 00	8 to 10 ft.	\$1 50
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papyrifera (papyracea). Paper or Canoe Birch. Handsome tall-growing tree, with rather stiff, erect branches; leaves large; bark silvery white.

8 to 10 ft.	\$1 75	10 to 12 ft.	\$2 50
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populifolia. American White Birch. Medium-sized tree; smooth, white bark; slender branches, inclined to droop; rapid grower and very useful. 6 to 8 ft., \$1 each.

nigra (rubra). River or Red Birch. Well known by its shaggy red bark; leaves doubly toothed and hairy beneath; very ornamental.

	Each	10
8 to 10 ft.	\$2 00	\$18 00
10 to 12 ft.	3 50	31 00
12 to 14 ft.	5 00	45 00

CARPINUS Betulus. The leaves are of a regular, oval shape, with sharp teeth and undulated surface. Golden in autumn. Very hard wood. Excellent for windbreaks.

	Each	10
4 to 6 ft.	\$0 75	\$6 50
6 to 8 ft.	1 50	13 50
8 to 10 ft.	2 50	22 50

Larger quantities, prices on application.

caroliniana (americana). Leaves elliptical, doubly serrated and almost smooth; makes a good tree; it is also useful for hedging.

	Each	10
4 to 6 ft.	\$0 60	\$5 00
6 to 8 ft.	1 25	11 00



Catalpa Bungei



The Weeping White Birch is beautiful at all times

CATALPA bignonioides aurea. Golden Catalpa.

A medium-sized tree, of rapid growth, having large leaves of a beautiful golden color in spring and early summer, but later in the season becoming green.

2½ to 3½ ft.	\$1 50	5 to 6 ft.	\$3 50
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Bungei. Makes a dense head of heart-shaped leaves.

Globe-shaped standards—	Each	10
Stems 4 to 5 ft., heads 2 x 2 ft.	\$2 50	\$22 50
Stems 5 to 6 ft., heads 1½ x 2 ft.	2 00	18 00
Stems 6 to 7 ft., heads 1½ x 2 ft.	2 50	22 50
Stems 7 to 8 ft., heads 2 x 2 ft.	3 00	27 00
Stems 7 to 8 ft., heads 3 x 2½ ft.	5 00	45 00

hybrida purpurea (bignonioides purpurea). Purple-leaved Catalpa. Foliage large, dark purple; holds its color well.

2½ to 3 ft.	\$1 50	5 to 6 ft.	\$3 50
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ovata (Kempferi). Rapid grower with large leaves.

5 to 6 ft.	\$1 00	6 to 7 ft.	\$1 50
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speciosa. An effective, tropical-looking lawn tree, with fragrant blossoms of purple and white, produced in pyramidal clusters a foot long; the leaves are slender and downy, fruit longer than *C. bignonioides*; flowers in June.

	Each	10
8 to 10 ft.	\$1 25	\$11 00
10 to 12 ft.	2 00	18 00

CEDRELA sinensis. Ornamental tree, with large, feathery foliage, of regular and dense growth similar to *Ailanthus*. Flowers white, in very long, pendulous racemes. Very valuable for avenues.

	Each	10
6 to 8 ft.	\$1 50	\$13 50
8 to 10 ft.	2 00	18 00

CELTIS occidentalis. Nettle Tree. A fine native tree with rough, bright green leaves, hairy underneath and sharply toothed. A desirable specimen tree.

4 to 6 ft.	\$1 00	8 to 10 ft.	\$2 50
6 to 8 ft.	1 50		

CERASUS. See **Prunus.**

CERCIS canadensis. Fine native tree of medium size; heart-shaped leaves of a pure green, and flowers reddish purple, arranged in fascicles right on the bark of the limbs. Very distinct.

2 to 3 ft.	\$0 50	3 to 4 ft.	\$1 00
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chinensis (japonica). Foliage similar to the preceding, but the flowers, appearing in early spring, are larger and almost cover the branches. Forms a low tree or shrub. \$1 each.

CERCIDIPHYLLUM japonicum. Medium-sized; leaves heart-shaped and purplish when young, like those of the Judas tree; pyramidal form and smooth bark.

4 to 6 ft. \$1 25 | 6 to 8 ft. \$2 00

CLADRASTIS lutea (tinctoria). Yellow-wood. White, pea-shaped flowers in June, gracefully drooping from ends of the branches. Pretty, compound leaves of seven to eleven oval leaflets. A fine native tree.

3 to 4 ft. \$0 75 | 4 to 5 ft. \$1 00

CORNUS florida. White-flowering Dogwood. Shrub or small tree with wavy foliage; glaucous underneath. Flowers are 4 inches wide, composed of four white bracts. Very fine.

Each 10

3 to 4 ft. \$0 75 \$6 50

4 to 5 ft. 1 25 11 00

5 to 6 ft. 2 00 18 00

6 to 7 ft. 3 00 27 00

—**rubra.** Red-flowering Dogwood. A good bright pink Dogwood.

Each 10

3 to 4 ft. \$2 00 \$18 00

4 to 5 ft. 3 00 27 00

5 to 6 ft. 4 00 35 00

6 to 8 ft. \$5 to 10 00

DIMORPHANTHUS. See *Aralia*.

FAGUS americana (ferruginea). American Beech. Beautiful tree with light gray bark. One of our finest native trees.

5 to 6 ft. \$3 00 | 7 to 8 ft. \$4 00

sylvatica. European or English Beech. Smaller leaves than *F. americana* and very glossy. Develops into an imposing spectacle.

Each 10

3 to 4 ft. \$1 50 \$13 50

4 to 5 ft. 2 25 20 00

5 to 6 ft. 3 00 27 00

6 to 8 ft. 4 00

—**asplenifolia.** Fern-leaved Beech. Very beautiful form, with finely cut leaves and the same pleasing smooth bark as the others.

3 to 4 ft., very bushy \$3 00

4 to 5 ft., very bushy 4 00

5 to 6 ft., very bushy 6 00

—**grandidentata.** Beautiful, pyramidal grower; the edges of the leaves are deeply cut.

8 to 10 ft. \$6 00 | 10 to 12 ft. \$8 00

—**heterophylla.** Cut-leaved Beech. A tree of elegant, round habit, and delicately cut, fernlike foliage. Very graceful. 5 to 6 ft., \$4 each.



Flowers of *Cornus florida*

***Fagus pendula.** Weeping Beech. The main stem and branches droop over in a picturesque, natural manner. Fine, large, wavy leaves.

4 to 5 ft. \$6 00

Specimens \$15 to 25 00

sylvatica purpurea. Purple-leaved Beech. An elegant, vigorous tree, growing 40 to 50 feet high. The foliage in spring is deep purple, and later in the season changes to crimson and again to a dull purplish green in the fall. Fine specimen tree.

Each 10

3 to 4 ft. \$1 50 \$13 50

4 to 5 ft. 2 25 20 00

5 to 6 ft. 3 00 27 00

6 to 8 ft. \$4 to 6 00

*—**pendula.** Highly recommended for setting off the lawn or grounds. 8 to 9 ft., \$7.50 each.

—**Riversii.** Rivers' Purple Beech. Medium-sized, regular and pyramidal in form; foliage of a rich dark green.

5 to 6 ft. \$4 00 | 6 to 7 ft. \$6 00

—**tricolor.** A striking new variety, the leaves of which are dark purple, richly margined with rose-carmine and yellow. In bush- and tree-form. 4 to 5 ft., \$5 each.

FRAXINUS americana. White Ash. A splendid, tall-growing tree. Foliage dark green above and light silvery beneath, fading to golden yellow.

Each 10

8 to 10 ft. \$1 25 \$11 00

10 to 12 ft. 1 75 15 00

12 to 14 ft. 2 50 22 50

lanceolata (viridis). Green Ash. Leaflets bright green on both sides, with few sharp teeth; rather slender, spreading growth; well-shaped, bushy head.

Each 10

6 to 8 ft. \$0 75 \$6 50

8 to 10 ft. 1 00 9 00

10 to 12 ft. 1 75 15 00

Ornus. Flowering Ash. Grows 20 to 30 feet. Greenish white, fringe-like flowers in June; wavy, elliptical leaflets with downy hairs beneath, and young branches purple, dotted yellow.

6 to 8 ft. \$1 00 | 8 to 10 ft. \$1 50

***rotundifolia pendula.** The branches droop over in such fashion as to form a natural arbor. Gives good shade. 7 to 8 ft., \$3.50 each.

GINKGO biloba (Salishuria adiantifolia). Maidenhair Tree. A remarkable tree of spreading growth in age. Deep green, thick leaves, similar in shape to those of the maidenhair fern. Rapid grower and very hardy. As a specimen or avenue tree it excels, having a very picturesque outline and retaining its leaves until very late autumn.

Each 10

6 to 8 ft. \$1 50 \$13 50

8 to 10 ft. 2 00 18 00

10 to 12 ft. 3 00 27 00

12 to 14 ft. 4 00 35 00

Specimens \$7.50 to 25 00

GLEDITSIA (Gleditschia) sinensis. Chinese Honey Locust. This is a very handsome, shapely tree, sometimes growing 40 feet, with strong spines.

Each 10

3 to 4 ft. \$0 75 \$6 50

4 to 6 ft. 1 00 9 00

tricanthos. Thorny Honey Locust. A fine, hardy, rapid-growing tree, with delicate foliage, long twisted pods, and thorns 3 to 4 inches long. Fine for hedges.

Each 10

4 to 6 ft. \$0 75 \$6 50

6 to 8 ft. 1 00 9 00

GYMNOCLADUS dioica (canadensis). Kentucky Coffee Tree. A fine ornamental tree, with a distinct, clean appearance. Rapid, erect grower, with feathery, bluish, compound foliage; interesting in winter, with its flat reddish seed-pods.

4 to 5 ft. \$1 00 | 5 to 6 ft. \$1 50

HALESIA tetraptera. Silver Bell; Snowdrop Tree. Light, irregular habit, forming a round head; leaves dark green above and pale green below. Lovely pure white flowers, resembling those of the snowdrop, but larger.

Bushy—

3 to 4 ft. \$0 75 | 4 to 5 ft. \$1 00



Morus alba pendula

KÆLREUTERIA paniculata. Varnish Tree. A charming small tree, with glossy, divided foliage, having fine autumn tints and large, terminal panicles of showy, golden yellow flowers in July. A very desirable lawn tree.

2 to 3 ft. \$0 50 | 3 to 4 ft. \$0 75

LIQUIDAMBAR Styraciflua. Sweet Gum. A fine tree of medium size and moderate growth, having beautiful, star-shaped, glossy green leaves, five- or seven-lobed, which turn to a deep purplish crimson in autumn; straight-growing branches with corky ridges.

Each 10
5 to 6 ft. \$1 50 \$13 50
6 to 8 ft. 2 50 22 50

LIRIODENDRON Tulipifera. Tulip Tree. A noble-looking pyramidal tree, with clean trunk. Leaves are alternate and have long stalks. They are of an unusual shape, giving the impression of having the top cut off. The conspicuous flowers are of striking shape and yellow color.

6 to 8 ft. \$1 00 | 10 to 12 ft. \$2 50
8 to 10 ft. 1 75

***MORUS alba pendula.** Mulberry. Has a fine, characteristic, weeping habit and round head, the long, thin branches forming an umbrella-like structure.

Each 10
5 to 7 ft., 1-yr. head. \$2 50 \$22 50
5 to 7 ft., 2-yr. head. 3 50
Specimens. \$5 to 15 00

NYSSA aquatica. Sour Gum; Pepperidge. A fine tree of loose, round head, with rather thick, oblong leaves and beautiful autumn tints. 2 to 3 ft., 75 cts. each.

sylvatica. Grows best in swamps. Foliage leathery and glossy, in sprays, scarlet and orange in fall. 4 to 6 ft., \$1.25 each.

OXYDENDRUM arboreum. The long, loose panicles of flowers appear in July, and when the blooming season is over, the long leaves, so far shining green, change to a conspicuous bronzy red. Both foliage and stems are quite smooth.

Each 10
2 to 3 ft. \$0 75 \$6 50
3 to 4 ft. 1 00 9 00

PHELLODENDRON amurense. Chinese Cork Tree. The spreading branches form a broad, round head. The gray bark is very corky and smooth. The black fruits emit a turpentine odor when crushed. Good for dry situations; dark green foliage, resembling that of the Ailanthus, and giving a tropical effect to the planting.

Each 10
5 to 6 ft. \$1 00 \$9 00
6 to 8 ft. 1 50 13 50

PLATANUS occidentalis. American Plane; Sycamore. A large and lofty tree, with massive branches, forming a wide head; free from insect pests; leaves generally three-lobed and wider than long; hairy on under veins. Greatly improves the aspect of a place, and interesting on account of its winter aspect.

8 to 10 ft. \$1 00 | 12 to 14 ft. \$3 00
10 to 12 ft. 2 00

orientalis. Oriental Plane. A superb tree of gigantic proportions, extensively used in Europe for park, street, and avenue planting, and is a favorite in this country. Dense foliage of bright green, generally five-lobed. The bark peels off the trunk and branches in autumn, leaving the whole tree of a creamy white all through the winter; the globular fruits are prickly and hang on through winter. As a shade tree, cannot be excelled.

Each 10
10 to 12 ft. \$1 50 \$13 50
12 to 14 ft. 2 25 20 00
14 to 16 ft. 3 50 30 00
Specimens. \$7.50 to 25 00

Larger quantities and sizes, prices on application.

POPULUS Bolleana. Poplar. Grows 60 to 80 feet high. Similar in habit to the Lombardy Poplar; very emphatic and a distinct-looking tree; has silvery white foliage.

5 to 6 ft. \$1 00 | 15 to 17 ft. \$10 00

balsamifera. Balsam Poplar. Valuable shade tree of very rapid growth. Spreading in habit; small, thick, rigid leaves, with a white lower surface.

Each 10
6 to 8 ft. \$0 60 \$7 00
8 to 10 ft. 1 25 11 00
10 to 12 ft. 2 00 18 00



Platanus orientalis

Populus carolinensis (monilifera). Carolina Poplar. Distinct in habit of growth, forming a pyramidal head. Large, lustrous leaves; rapid grower; very valuable for screening.

	Each	10
8 to 10 ft.	\$0 80	\$7 00
10 to 12 ft.	1 25	11 00
12 to 14 ft.	2 00	18 00
14 to 16 ft.	3 00	27 00
Specimens.	\$5	to 25 00

Larger quantities, prices on application.

nigra italica (fastigiata). Lombardy or Italian Poplar. One of our most ornamental and picturesque trees; of remarkably rapid growth and erect habit; triangular leaves smaller than preceding; admirable for formal and general landscape effects.

	Each	10
8 to 10 ft.	\$1 00	\$9 00
10 to 12 ft.	1 75	15 00
12 to 14 ft.	2 50	22 50
14 to 16 ft.	4 00	36 00
Specimens.	\$5	to 15 00

Larger quantities, prices on application.

PRUNUS (Cerasus) avium. White flowers in early spring, followed by sweet black fruit; leaves slightly pendulous.

	Each	10
3 to 4 ft.	\$0 50	
4 to 6 ft.	1 00	
8 to 10 ft.	1 50	\$13 50

—**plena.** Large, double flowers. A rapid grower, producing a mass of white blossoms which entirely cover the branches.

3 to 4 ft.	\$1 50	4 to 5 ft.	\$2 00
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japonica fl.-pl. Double, rich rose-colored flowers; very effective.

3 to 4 ft.	\$2 00	4 to 6 ft.	\$2 50
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*—**rosea pendula.** Very beautiful, with slender branches, forming long strings of rose-colored flowers.

6 to 7 ft., 1-yr. head.	\$2 50
6 to 7 ft., 2-yr. head.	3 50

*—**serotina pendula.** Very refined, pendent branches, making a distinct and attractive specimen. 7 to 8 ft., \$2.50.

serrulata (Pseudo-Cerasus). Collections of named double and single-flowering Japanese Cherries:

Ama-no-gawa. Straight branches; pink flowers.

Hizakura. Deep pink, large, double flowers.



Populus fastigiata

Prunus, Kofugen. Pretty pink flowers.

Mount Fuji. The most remarkable of flowering Cherries ever produced in Japan, with large, pure white flowers, resembling the White Rambler rose.

Mikuruma-gayeshi. Bright pink flowers.

Ojochin. Semi-double; white, tinged pink.

Oku-myako. Semi-double, pink flowers; late.

Sekizan. Showy deep pink flowers.

Shirofugen. Pinkish white flowers.

—**pubescens (Veitchii).** Light pink.

	Each	10
Prices of above named varieties:		
3 to 4 ft.	\$2 00	\$18 00
4 to 5 ft.	3 00	27 00
5 to 6 ft.	4 50	

Sieboldii alba fl.-pl. Siebold's Double White-flowering Cherry. Flowers prettily tinged with rose, and disposed in fascicles, appearing in April. 4 to 5 ft., \$2 each.

QUERCUS alba. American White Oak. One of the most noble of our native trees. Foliage assumes a beautiful deep red or violet-purple in autumn, contrasting beautifully with the light gray bark. This is the typical Oak tree, and where given room to develop, makes a most imposing spectacle on the lawn.

5 to 6 ft.	\$1 50	6 to 8 ft.	\$2 50
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bicolor. Swamp White Oak. Light grayish brown, scaly bark; foliage deeply lobed with whitish hairs beneath; the leaves turn to bright, handsome scarlet in autumn.

5 to 6 ft.	\$1 50	6 to 8 ft.	\$2 50
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Cerris. Turkey Oak. A clearly outlined tree, with short, horizontal branches. Leaves are very plentiful and persistent almost till spring.

6 to 8 ft.	\$3 00	8 to 10 ft.	\$5 00
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—**austriaca.** Leaves not so deeply cut, and have a longer stalk than the former.

4 to 6 ft.	\$2 00	6 to 7 ft.	\$3 50
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coccinea. Scarlet Oak. A native tree of fine, rapid growth; remarkable for its bright shining foliage, which is about 6 to 8 inches long, deeply lobed.

Has fine autumn coloring.

4 to 6 ft.	\$1 50	8 to 10 ft.	\$5 00
6 to 8 ft.	3 50		

lyrata. Overcup Oak. Leaves 5 to 8 inches long, with short stalks crowded at ends of branchlets, seven- to nine-lobed, shining, green above, whitish hairs beneath; acorn almost covered with cup. 8 to 10 ft., \$3.50 each.

macrocarpa. Bur Oak. Vigorous, stately tree of picturesque appearance; has deeply furrowed, brown bark and corky branches. Leaves are lustrous green above, with whitish hairs below; acorn cup is large and mossy. Very attractive.

	Each	10
5 to 6 ft.	\$1 50	\$13 50
6 to 8 ft.	2 50	22 50
8 to 10 ft.	3 50	31 00

Larger quantities, prices on application.

palustris. Pin Oak. A superb and very distinct tree, with graceful, drooping branches. Pleasing bright green foliage, deeply lobed, with sharp points, changing to deep red in autumn. Very valuable as a lawn tree and for avenues.

	Each	10
8 to 10 ft.	\$2 50	\$22 50
10 to 12 ft.	3 50	31 00
12 to 14 ft.	5 00	45 00

Phellos. Willow Oak. Very distinct variety with long, narrow leaves and smooth bark. Wonderful fall coloring, red and bronze; makes a compact, shapely head.

3 to 4 ft.	\$2 50	4 to 5 ft.	\$3 50
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Robur. Royal English Oak. Stout, spreading tree; vigorous and stately; leaves are about 4 inches long, lustrous green above and pale beneath. Adds majesty to the grounds.

	Each	10
5 to 6 ft.	\$1 50	\$13 50
6 to 8 ft.	2 00	18 00

—**fastigiata (pyramidalis).** Handsome, monumental, pyramidal Oak, with dark green foliage. A fine subject for formal work.

4 to 5 ft.	\$2 00	6 to 8 ft.	\$4 50
5 to 6 ft.	3 00		

Quercus rubra. American Red Oak. Splendid tree of stately aspect; quickly develops a broad, round head. The shiny leaves are 5 to 9 inches long, and deepen into red in autumn. A handsome tree, either for the lawn or for avenues.

Each 10
10 to 12 ft. \$3 00 \$27 00
12 to 14 ft. 4 00 36 00
14 to 16 ft. 6 00 54 00

Larger quantities and sizes, prices on application.

ROBINIA hispida. Hairy Locust. Very low and shrubby, with beautiful, clear pink flowers in loose racemes. All parts of the plant, except the flowers, are bristly or hairy.

2 to 3 ft.\$0 60
3 to 4 ft. 1 00

Pseudacacia. False Aca-
cia. Medium-sized, rapid-growing tree, with light green, smooth foliage. The racemes of fragrant, white, pea-shaped blossoms are produced in abundance. This tree is renowned for its tough, indestructible hard wood.

5 to 7 ft.\$1 00
7 to 9 ft. 1 50

SALIX alba. White Willow. Stubby, thick tree, with yellow-brown branches and silky foliage. This is the best known of all the Willows and is noted for its rapid and graceful growth.

5 to 7 ft.\$0 75 | 7 to 9 ft.\$1 00

***babylonica.** Common Weeping Willow. Wavy, bright green foliage, borne on very slender, pendent branches. An old favorite.

Each 10
8 to 10 ft.\$2 00 \$18 00
10 to 12 ft. 3 50
Specimens.\$5 to 15 00

***blanda (dolorosa).** Wisconsin Weeping Willow. Branches green and shiny, and leaves glaucous beneath, giving a somber impression.

8 to 10 ft.\$2 50 | 10 to 12 ft.\$4 00

Caprea. Pussy Willow. Leaves rather broad, light green covered with hairs, whitish on under surface; opening catkins or flowers very conspicuous in early spring; small tree with ascending branches.

Each 10
3 to 4 ft.\$0 60 \$5 40
4 to 5 ft. 1 00 9 00
5 to 7 ft. 1 50 13 50
7 to 9 ft. 2 00 18 00

Larger quantities, prices on application.

***elegantissima.** Thurlow's Weeping Willow. Long, spreading branches, beautifully drooping, with yellow bark spotted brown. One of the handsomest of all weeping forms of the Willow.

6 to 8 ft.\$1 00 | 10 to 12 ft.\$2 00
8 to 10 ft. 1 50

incana (rosmarinifolia). Long, thin branches, and leaves 5 inches long, but very narrow, with silvery hairs underneath. Very graceful.

3 to 4 ft.\$0 50 | 5 to 6 ft.\$1 00
4 to 5 ft. 75

pentandra (laurifolia). Laurel-leaf Willow. Shining, dark green foliage. Vigorous grower and very ornamental.

6 to 8 ft.\$1 00 | 8 to 10 ft.\$1 50

Salix vitellina. Yellow Willow. Light green leaves and yellow branches, giving it a striking appearance.

4 to 6 ft.\$0 75 | 6 to 8 ft.\$1 25

—aurea. Golden Willow. Grows into a large tree, with short, thick trunk. The golden yellow branches contrast effectively with the white under-surface of the leaves.

Each 10
4 to 6 ft.\$0 75 \$6 50
6 to 8 ft. 1 25 11 00

—britzensis. The only deviation from the preceding is the bright red bark, which is strikingly conspicuous.

6 to 7 ft.\$1 00 | 7 to 8 ft.\$1 50

SOPHORA japonica. Pagoda Tree. Soft, delicate-colored foliage and drooping clusters of pea-shaped, creamy white flowers, borne in great profusion in August.

3 to 4 ft.\$1 00 | 4 to 5 ft.\$2 50

***—pendula.** Very beautiful form of the preceding, with slender, graceful, pendulous branches.

4 to 5 ft.\$3 50 | 5 to 6 ft.\$5 00

SORBUS americana. American Mountain Ash; Dogberry. Bold, handsome tree; leaflets are narrow and sharply toothed; very large, bright red berries.

Each 10
6 to 8 ft.\$1 50 \$13 50
8 to 10 ft. 2 50 22 50

Aucuparia. European Mountain Ash. A fine tree, dense and regular; covered all summer with great clusters of scarlet berries.

Each 10
6 to 8 ft.\$1 50 \$13 50
8 to 10 ft. 2 50 22 50
10 to 12 ft. 3 00 27 00

***—pendula.** Weeping Mountain Ash. The long, slender branches are recurved and form a parasol-like arrangement. Very choice for lawns. 6 to 7 ft., \$2.50 each.

TAXODIUM. See Conifers, page 8.

TILIA americana. American Linden; Basswood. Stately and vigorous tree, with large, shining, dark green, heart-shaped leaves; golden autumn colorings; flowers very fragrant. A splendid tree for lawns, and often used for avenue planting.

14- to 16-ft. specimens.\$7 50
15- to 17-ft. specimens. 10 00

—macrophylla (mississippiensis). Vigorous growth and enormously large foliage; leaves from 12 to 15 inches in diameter; develops a fine head, giving a dense shade.

12 to 14 ft.\$4 00 | 14 to 16 ft.\$7 50



Pussy Willow



Salix babylonica



Tilia vulgaris

***Tilia cordata*.** Forms a large tree with numerous branches and twigs; bark is reddish brown and smooth; leaves rather small, thin, heart-shaped, pale green below with tufts of brownish hairs on vein junctions. Flowers late, sweetly scented.

10 to 12 ft. . . . \$3 50 | 12 to 14 ft. . . . \$5 00

***euchlora (dasystyla)*.** Crimean Linden. Bark of the young branches bright green; foliage dark, rich glossy green above, reverse side pale yellow. A vigorous tree of rapid growth.

	Each	10
8 to 10 ft.	\$2 00	\$18 00
10 to 12 ft.	3 00	27 00
12 to 14 ft.	4 50	

***petiolaris (tomentosa petiolaris)*.** A fine subject for the lawn, with elegant, semi-drooping branches and large, glossy, pendent leaves with long stalks. 10 to 12 ft., \$4 each.

***platyphyllos*.** Broad-leaved European Linden. Superb tree, with immense, oblique foliage; fragrant yellow flowers appear very early. A majestic and striking tree for the avenue or lawn. 10 to 12 ft., \$3 each.

***corallina (vulgaris rubra)*.** European Red-twigged Linden. Medium size, with blood-red branches.

	Each	10
10 to 12 ft.	\$2 50	\$22 50
12 to 14 ft.	3 50	31 00

***laciniata (asplenifolia)*.** Deeply cut leaves. A curious but pretty tree. 8 to 9 ft., \$5 each.

***tomentosa (argentea)*.** White or Silver Linden. Distinct, ornamental shade tree of pyramidal form and dense, compact habit; leaves are large and have an effective silvery sheen underneath; very fine for lawns and avenues. A largely planted sort.

	Each	10
8 to 10 ft.	\$2 50	\$22 50
10 to 12 ft.	3 50	31 00
12 to 14 ft.	5 00	45 00
Specimens.	\$7.50 to 75 00	

Larger quantities, prices on application.

***vulgaris (europæa)*.** European Linden. Fine, large, pyramidal tree. Foliage plentiful, forming a dense shade. Very fragrant when in bloom. Very adaptable, with a good constitution.

<i>Tilia vulgaris</i> , continued	Each	10
8 to 10 ft.	\$2 00	\$18 00
10 to 12 ft.	3 00	27 00
12 to 14 ft.	5 00	
14 to 16 ft.	7 50	
Specimens.	\$7.50 to 50 00	

—***alba superba (europæa alba superba)*.** Very handsome tree. Young shoots rather pendulous. Leaves pleasing green and large, very shiny above. A perfect tree for the lawn.

10 to 12 ft., 3- to 3½-in. diam. \$10 00
11 to 13 ft., 3½- to 4-in. diam. 15 00

TRAINED LINDENS. These are specially trained flat for forming arching avenues, natural pergolas, arches for gateways and formal garden effects. They are a prominent feature of European estates. Require no extra skill to keep in shape. Fine, well-shaped, ornamental trees. Prices on application.

ULMUS americana. American White or Water Elm. One of the noblest and most beautiful of our native trees, with prettily serrated leaves; very tall-growing and stately

	Each	10
6 to 8 ft.	\$1 00	\$9 00
8 to 10 ft.	1 50	13 50
10 to 12 ft.	2 50	22 50

—***aurea*.** A fine golden Elm, with slender, pendulous branches. A great improvement. 9 to 11 ft., \$5 ea.

***foliacea umbraculifera (umbraculifera)*.** A striking form of an Elm with a clean straight stem, having a light gray bark. Much branched at top, forming a compact, globe-shaped head, densely covered with rather small leaves.

Standards—

5- to 6-ft. stem \$5 00
6- to 7-ft. stem 7 50

—***Wheatleyi (campestris Wheatleyi)*.** Wheatley's Pyramidal Elm. This is the most attractive pyramidal Elm for avenue and street planting, with rather small leaves; retains its verdure the entire summer. Vigorous grower; very straight. Specimens, \$20 to \$50 each.

****glabra pendula (montana pendula)*.** Camperdown Weeping Elm. One of the finest drooping lawn trees, the long branches spread horizontally in an attractive way, and then gracefully turn down.

5 to 7 ft., 2-yr. head.	\$3 50
5 to 7 ft., 3-yr. head.	7 50
Specimens.	\$12.50 to 35 00

***hollandica belgica (latifolia)*.** The best variety for street and avenue planting; large leaves; compact and upright in habit. Golden in autumn.

	Each	10
8 to 10 ft.	\$2 00	\$18 00
10 to 12 ft.	2 50	22 50
12 to 14 ft.	3 50	
14 to 16 ft.	6 50	
Specimens.	\$10 to 35 00	



Flower and foliage of *Sorbus Aucuparia*. See page 25



Flowering Dogwood. See page 30

DECIDUOUS FLOWERING SHRUBS



IRREGULAR massing is the most picturesque method of shrub planting, and a selection of varieties suitable for every requirement can be made from the following extensive list.

Should the shrubs arrive in a frozen condition, thaw out gradually in a cool place.

When planting, the best way to maintain a balance between roots and branches is to cut the latter back to half their length. The holes should be made large enough to allow the roots to be spread out in a natural way. Firm planting is essential to the future well-being of the shrubs. Leave a shallow depression around the plant, so that water will not flow away. The top-soil should be kept loose to a depth of 2 to 3 inches; this aids in retaining the moisture. Annual pruning should be done directly after flowering. The old, scraggy wood and spindly shoots should be cut out. If heavy bushes are desired, we have many specimens that will produce immediate effect.

We fill every order with shrubs dug fresh from our Nurseries, as winter storing decreases their vitality.

For our patrons not well acquainted with these deciduous flowering shrubs and who find it rather difficult to make their selection, we offer for corner, border, foundation, or screen planting the following:

15 deciduous flowering shrubs, our selection	\$6 50
35 deciduous flowering shrubs, our selection	14 00
50 deciduous flowering shrubs, our selection	18 50
100 deciduous flowering shrubs, our selection	35 00

STATE THE PURPOSE FOR WHICH YOU DESIRE THE SHRUBS

ACANTHOPANAX pentaphyllum (*Aralia pentaphylla*). A distinct, ornamental shrub, with graceful, arching branches and bright green foliage, borne in fives or sevens. Admirably adapted for banks and slopes. Each 10

2 to 3 ft.	\$0 50	\$4 50
3 to 4 ft.	75	6 50

ÆSCULUS parviflora (*P. macrostachya*). Dwarf Horse-Chestnut. Very handsome for the lawn; smooth leaves and white flowers. 3 to 4 ft., \$2 each.

ALTHÆA. Rose of Sharon. In variety.

2 to 3 ft.	Each 10
3 to 4 ft.	\$0 50 \$4 50
Standards.	75 6 50
	\$3.50 to 5 00

AMELANCHIER canadensis (*Botryapium*). Common Dwarf Juneberry. A very fine, early-flowering variety, bearing showy white flowers, which are succeeded by small, purplish fruits; the young leaves are covered with white hairs.

2 to 3 ft.	\$0 50	3 to 4 ft. \$0 75
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AMORPHA canescens. Lead Plant. Handsome, low-growing compact shrub; leaves covered with a glaucous bloom; branches crowded with panicles of blue flowers. 2 to 3 ft., 50 cts. each, \$4.50 for 10.

fruticosa. False Indigo. A strong-growing shrub 6 to 7 feet high, having compound feathery foliage and finger-like spikes of indigo-colored flowers; blooms early in June. Each 10

3 to 4 ft.	\$0 50	\$4 50
4 to 5 ft.	75	6 50

ANDROMEDA. See *Oxydendrum* and *Zenobia*.

ARALIA japonica. Angelica Tree. A distinct shrub, with very large, pinnate leaves and prickly stems; spikes of showy white flowers in late autumn.

	Each 10
4 to 5 ft.	\$0 75 \$6 50
5 to 6 ft.	1 00 9 00
6 to 8 ft.	1 50 13 50
8 to 10 ft.	2 00 18 00

pentaphylla. See *Acanthopanax*.

spinosa. Hercules' Club. Thick, spiny stems, with enormous panicles of white flowers. Of subtropical appearance. Each 10

3 to 4 ft.	\$0 50	\$4 50
4 to 5 ft.	75	6 50
6 to 8 ft.	1 50	13 50

ARONIA (*Pyrus*) **arbutifolia**. Red Chokeberry. Very ornamental shrub with leaves having woolly under surface; bright autumn tints; pure white flowers and bright red berries. Each 10

2 to 3 ft.	\$0 75	\$6 50
3 to 4 ft.	1 00	9 00

melanocarpa (*nigra*). Black Chokeberry. Has smooth leaves and large, black berries. Each 10

2 to 3 ft.	\$0 50	\$4 50
3 to 4 ft.	75	6 50

FOR ROSES, SEE SPECIAL ROSE CATALOGUE



Azalea

AZALEA. See, also, page 81. For brilliant coloring and profusion of bloom, there are no other shrubs that can rival the Azaleas. When in bloom the whole bush is one mass of color, varying in softness, according to variety, from pure soft solid tone to flaming tints of the Mollis varieties. With conditions similar to hybrid rhododendrons, *i. e.*, semi-shady and moist, they flourish remarkably well and any extra care, such as a mulch of leaf-mold each fall, will be repaid by a wonderful floral display the following spring.

alta-Clarence. This is the old type of Pontica, or Ghent Azaleas, now very scarce; it is quite distinct, being bright yellow, striped with rose. Fine plants, well budded.

1½ to 2 ft.	\$2 50	2½ to 3 ft.	\$7 50
2 to 2½ ft.	5 00	Specimens, \$15 to 25	00

arborescens. Fragrant White Azalea. Flowers white, tinged pink; borne profusely.

1½ to 2 ft.	\$1 50	2½ to 3 ft.	\$13 50
2 to 2½ ft.	2 50		22 50

canescens. Bright rosy pink, fragrant flowers, borne in the greatest profusion; bush strong and vigorous. 1½ to 2 ft., \$1.50 each, \$13.50 for 10.

ledifolium narcissiflorum (Yodogawa). Handsome, conspicuous Japanese Azalea; purplish pink, brilliant flowers in early spring.

12 to 15 in.	\$1 50	2½ to 3 ft.	\$13 50
15 to 18 in.	2 00		18 00
1½ to 2 ft.	3 50		31 00
2 to 2½ ft.	5 00		45 00
2½ to 3 ft., specimens			10 00

lutea (calendulacea). Great Flame Azalea. Most brilliant orange-red flowering shrub yet known. Grows vigorously and bears its flowers in great clusters.

1 to 1½ ft.	\$1 00	2½ to 3 ft.	\$9 00
1½ to 2 ft.	1 75		15 50
2 to 2½ ft.	\$2.50 to 3 50		

mollis. One of the most popular families of plants in cultivation. They are quite hardy in this latitude, and thrive under ordinary garden treatment, but do best in a protected spot, where they are partially shaded. Useful for undergrowth among tall trees or as a border for large shrubberies.

Mixed colors—	Each	10
12 to 15 in.	\$2 00	\$18 00
15 to 18 in.	2 75	27 00
1½ to 2 ft.	3 50	
2-, 2½-, 3-, and 3½-ft. specimens	\$5 to 25	00
Named varieties, price on application.		

Azalea mollis chinensis. We advise our customers to try these Azaleas. They are exquisite in every way. We can recommend them for forcing purposes as well as for outside planting. They make a gorgeous display when in bloom.

15 to 18 in.	\$3 00	1½ to 2 ft.	\$4 00
2 to 2½ ft., specimens			\$5 to 7 50

mucronulata. Dull pale violet flowers of medium size. Upright grower. Semi-evergreen. \$2 each.

nudiflora. Pinxter Flower. A free-flowering shrub, with showy pink flowers in April and May.

1½ to 2 ft.	\$1 50	2½ to 3 ft.	\$13 50
2 to 2½ ft.	2 00		18 00

occidentalis. Flowers white, tinted rose; very fragrant and hardy, flowers very late. Rare.

1½ to 2 ft.	\$2 50	2½ to 3 ft.	\$4 50
2 to 2½ ft.	3 50		

Omurasaki. Very large, bright purple-red flowers; nice green foliage that persists almost throughout winter. Grows quickly and develops into a nicely shaped bush. Highly recommended.

15 to 18 in.	\$3 00	1½ to 2 ft.	\$4 00
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pontica. These, the Hardy Ghent Azaleas, have always been very popular, but are not used in mass enough to appreciate their wonderful beauty. The lustrous leaves when young are covered with silky hair, and in autumn turn to dull red and brown. In association with rhododendrons, they make a fine effect; for best results should be treated similarly. Mixed colors.

12 to 15 in.	\$2 50
15 to 18 in.	3 25
1½ to 2 ft.	4 00
2 to 4 ft., specimens	\$7.50 to 25 00

Named varieties, prices on application.
—**mollis hollandia.** This is a variety of great merit and distinction; color golden orange-yellow, tinted pink.

15 to 18 in.	\$3 00	2 to 2½ ft.	\$5 to 7 50
1½ to 2 ft.	4 00		

Vaseyi. Southern Azalea. A tall, slim grower, bearing rosy white flowers in April before the leaves appear. Foliage colors dark crimson in the fall. Profuse bloomer. A very decorative variety which deserves a place in every planting. 1½ to 2 ft., \$2 each, \$18 for 10.

viscosa. Flowers white, tinged rose; fine for swampy ground. It bears its fragrant flowers in profusion in late June or July.

1½ to 2 ft.	\$1 75	2½ to 3 ft.	\$15 50
2 to 2½ ft.	\$2.50 to 3 50		

Berries of *Berberis Thunbergii*

BACCHARIS halimifolia. Groundsel Tree. A native shrub. Grows well at the seashore. It has dark green foliage and white, fluffy clusters of seed-vessels, which appear in September and last until after frost. $2\frac{1}{2}$ to $3\frac{1}{2}$ ft., 50 cts. each, \$4.50 for 10.

BENZONIN æstivale (*Laurus Benzoin*). Spicewood. A large shrub, with handsome leaves and agreeable aromatic odor to the wood. Small yellow flowers before the foliage. Bright red berries in summer and autumn.

	Each	10
3 to 4 ft.....	\$0 50	\$4 50
4 to 5 ft.....	75	6 50

BERBERIS buxifolia (*dulcis*). Barberry. A very free-flowering, graceful evergreen shrub that will stand the hardest winters in the North with slight protection. Orange-yellow flowers, borne singly, on long pedicels, followed by blackish purple fruit. 8 to 10 in., 40 cts. each, \$3.60 for 10.

ilicifolia. Large, shining dark green leaves, which hold until late in winter. Fine for planting near the house.

$1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 ft....\$1 00 | 2 to $2\frac{1}{2}$ ft.....\$1 50

Thunbergii. A beautiful Japan variety of dwarf habit. The spray-like branches have spines on them, and are covered with small foliage, changing to beautiful red in autumn. It bears a mass of bright scarlet fruit, which is very attractive during the winter months. Very desirable for grouping; a fine low hedge plant.

	Each	10
$1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 ft., bushy plants.....	\$0 35	\$3 00
2 to 3 ft., bushy plants.....	50	4 50

Globe-shaped specimens. \$2.50 to \$10 00

See page 41 for prices of hedge plants

vulgaris. Common European Barberry. Yellow flowers in drooping racemes in early summer, followed in autumn by orange-scarlet fruit; spines arranged in threes. Handsome all the year. 2 to 3 ft., 50 cts. each, \$4.50 for 10.

—**atropurpurea** (*vulgaris purpurea*). Purple Barberry. Violet-colored foliage and fruit; rich-looking and very effective when contrasted with plants of lighter foliage, plain-leaved or variegated. 2 to $2\frac{1}{2}$ ft., 50 cts. each, \$4.50 for 10.

Wilsonæ. Very distinct, handsome shrub, with small foliage, assuming a brilliant fall coloring. It has golden yellow flowers in dense clusters, followed by salmon-red berries. 9 to 12 in., \$1 each.

BROUSSONETIA papyrifera. Paper Mulberry. A rapid grower, with thick branches and light green downy leaves, curiously lobed.

	Each	10
2 to 3 ft.....	\$0 50	\$4 50
3 to 4 ft.....	75	6 50
4 to 5 ft.....	1 00	

BUDDLEIA Davidii (*variabilis*). Introduced from Thibet. Leaves long and whitish; very long clusters of reddish violet flowers, sweet-scented. A beautiful shrub.

—**magnifica** (*variabilis magnifica*). A truly beautiful form of the above species with deep purple-lilac flowers, borne in long, graceful panicles, commencing to open in midsummer and continuing until frost. The long, gray-green leaves add greatly to its beauty, and in every way it is a good addition to late-blooming shrubs.

—**Veitchiana** (*variabilis Veitchii*). It has large, long leaves, suffused with a delicate pinkish white, and bears long, handsome clusters of rich, reddish violet flowers, which are delicately scented. Perfectly hardy in any climate, and blooms continuously throughout the summer. Makes a fine specimen and is equally attractive in groups in the border.

Strong clumps 50 cts. each, \$4.50 for 10

CALLICARPA purpurea. Purple Callicarpa. Small, whitish flowers in August and September; the beautiful purple fruit is borne in clusters and remains until midwinter. Very choice. 2 to 3 ft., 50 cts. each, \$4.50 for 10.

CALYCANTHUS floridus. Carolina Allspice; Sweet-scented Shrub. Large, handsome foliage, generally rough on upper surface; double chocolate-colored flowers which have a pleasing spicy odor. Very ornamental shrub. 2 to $2\frac{1}{2}$ ft., 50c. ea., \$4.50 for 10.

CARAGANA arborescens. Pea Tree. A shrub or low tree, having pea-shaped, yellow flowers in May; leaves have eight to twelve leaflets. $2\frac{1}{2}$ to $3\frac{1}{2}$ ft., 50 cts. each, \$4.50 for 10.

CEANOTHUS americanus. New Jersey Tea. A very ornamental shrub, with numerous small, white flowers in June and July.

hybridus, Croix du Sud. Blue, compact thyrses; the darkest and most handsome variety of all.

—**Gloire de Versailles.** Very pretty, flowering all summer, with bright blue trusses.

—**Marie Simon.** Warm, rosy flesh-color.

Any of the above, 50 cts. each, \$4.50 for 10

CEPHALANTHUS occidentalis. Button Bush. A tall native shrub, with lustrous leaves and globular heads of white flowers in July.

	Each	10
2 to $2\frac{1}{2}$ ft.....	\$0 50	\$4 50
$2\frac{1}{2}$ to 3 ft.....	75	6 50

CHÆNOMELES. See *Cydonia*.

CHIONANTHUS virginica. White Fringe. A choice lawn tree of neat, elegant habit, with large, dark green, glossy foliage, producing in June numbers of showy racemes of pure white, feathery flowers. Extremely decorative.

	Each	10
2 to 3 ft.....	\$0 75	\$6 50



Crataegus Oxyacantha

CLETHRA alnifolia. Sweet Pepper Bush. An upright, slow-growing shrub; spikes of fragrant white flowers in midsummer, and smooth, sharply toothed leaves. 2 to 2½ ft., 50 cts. each, \$4.50 for 10.

COLUTEA arborescens. Bladder Senna. Large shrubs of compact growth, with small, light green, acacia-like foliage, yellow or yellowish red, pea-shaped flowers in June and July, followed by red-dish pods.

	Each	10
2 to 3 ft.	\$0 50	\$4 50
3 to 4 ft.	75	6 50

CORNUS alba sibirica (sibirica). Red Osier Dogwood. A rare variety, with bright red bark in winter. 3 to 4 ft., 50 cts. each, \$4.50 for 10.

—argenteo-marginata (sibirica foliis albo-marginatis). Silver-margin-leaved Siberian Dogwood. 2½ to 3 ft., \$1 each, \$9 for 10.

—Spaethii (Spaethii). Golden-leaved Dogwood. The broad leaves have pretty, irregular margins of deep gold. 2 to 2½ ft., \$1 each, \$9 for 10.

florida. White-flowering Dogwood. Shrub or small tree, with wavy foliage, glaucous underneath. Flowers are 4 inches wide, composed of four white bracts. Very fine.

	Each	10
3 to 4 ft.	\$0 75	\$6 50
4 to 5 ft.	1 25	11 00
5 to 6 ft.	2 00	18 00
6 to 7 ft.	3 00	27 00

Larger quantities, prices given on application.

—flore-pleno. Double White Dogwood. A new and rare double form of the preceding favorite. 4½ to 5½ ft., bushy, \$5 each.

—pendula. Weeping Dogwood. The branches in this form are long and pendulous, setting off the flowers nicely. 6 to 7 ft., \$5 each.

—rubra. Red-flowering Dogwood. A good bright, pink Dogwood.

	Each	10
3 to 4 ft.	\$2 00	\$18 00
4 to 5 ft.	3 00	27 00
5 to 6 ft.	4 00	35 00
6 to 8 ft.	\$5 to 10 00	

Larger quantities and sizes, prices on application.

mas (mascula). Cornelian Cherry. Bright yellow flowers in spring; scarlet fruit. 3 to 4 ft., 50 cts. each, \$4.50 for 10.

racemosa (paniculata). White flowers and fruit. 3 to 4 ft., 50 cts. each, \$4.50 for 10.

sanguinea. The well-known red-branched Dogwood. Very conspicuous in winter, when the branches are blood-red. Leaves hairy on both sides. 2½ to 3½ ft., 50 cts. each, \$4.50 for 10.

stolonifera. A native species, with smooth, slender branches, which are usually red in winter, white fruit. 2½ to 3½ ft., 50 cts. each, \$4.50 for 10.

—flaviramea (aurea). Bright yellow bark; very attractive. 2 to 3 ft., 50 cts. each, \$4.50 for 10.

CORYLOPSIS spicata. Flowering Hazel. Bright yellow flowers and pale bluish green foliage. Very attractive in early spring when covered with flowers. 3 to 4 ft., \$1.50 each.

CORYLUS americana. Hazelnut. Young branches hairy; broad, oval leaves, velvety underneath; about 4 to 5 inches long; has round nuts entirely covered with the bracts. 3 to 4 ft., 50 cts. each, \$4.50 for 10.

Avellana. Tall-growing, spreading shrub, with roundish leaves and the nuts standing out distinctly. 3 to 4 ft., 50 cts. each, \$4.50 for 10.

—atropurpurea. Purple-leaved Filbert. A very conspicuous shrub, with large, dark purple leaves, distinct and fine. Fine for planting in groups or singly.

2 to 2½ ft. \$0 75 | 2½ to 3½ ft. \$1 00

COTINUS. See *Rhus*.

CRATÆGUS Carrieri. Large, dark green, glossy foliage. Fruit large, dark red, very showy. Hangs to the tree long into the winter. 5 to 7 ft. \$2; specimens, 8 to 10 ft., \$5 each.

coccinea. Scarlet-fruited Thorn. A fine native variety with single white flowers in spring, and scarlet fruit in autumn. 3 to 4 ft., \$1 each.

Crus-galli. Cockspur Thorn. A well-known native species, with very long, sharp spines or thorns; fruit bright red; valuable for hedges; very showy, and distinct.

	Each	10
2 to 3 ft.	\$0 60	\$5 40
3 to 4 ft.	1 00	9 00
4 to 5 ft.	1 50	13 50
5 to 6 ft.	2 00	18 00

mollis. Large shrub or small tree with short, stout thorns; leaves broadly oval, sharply toothed, bright green, very hairy beneath; 3 to 4 inches long; flowers have a red disk; bright red, mealy fruit ¼ inch in diameter. Very showy. 2 to 3 ft., 75 cts. each.

Oxyacantha. English Hawthorn. Single white flowers and pretty foliage. Fine for hedges.

	Each	10
2 to 3 ft.	\$0 60	\$5 40
3 to 4 ft.	1 00	9 00
4 to 5 ft.	1 25	11 00
5 to 7 ft.	1 50	13 50

Special prices on 100 lots.

—albo-pleno. Double white flowers. 3 to 4 ft. \$1 25 | 4 to 5 ft. \$2 00

—Charles X. Rich scarlet flowers. 5 to 7 ft., \$3.50 each.

—roseo-pleno. Beautiful double, pink flowers. 3 to 4 ft. \$1 25 | 4 to 5 ft. \$2 00

—Paulii (Paul's Scarlet). Rich, brilliant scarlet flowers; best of all.

3 to 4 ft.	\$1 50	4 to 5 ft.	\$2 00
5 to 7 ft.	specimens		\$3 50

Crataegus punctata. Branches grow out horizontally, sometimes with short, thick thorns; leaves sometimes lobed; irregularly toothed with leaf-stalks having a wing; large flowers and dull red fruits about $\frac{1}{2}$ inch in diameter. Has a picturesque outline.

	Each	10
2 to 3 ft.....	\$0 75	\$6 50
3 to 4 ft.....	1 25	11 00

CYDONIA (Chænomeles) japonica. Japan Quince. A very showy, popular shrub, which blooms profusely in early spring; flowers dazzling scarlet; yellow, pear-shaped fruits. Excellent spiny hedge plant. 2 to 2½ ft., 75 cts. each, \$6.50 for 10.

japonica Mørloosei. Pure white flowers; a beautiful spectacle when in bloom. 2 to 2½ ft., 75 cts. each, \$6.50 for 10.

CYTISUS (Genista) scoparius. Scotch Broom. A curious, hardy shrub, with small leaflets in threes, and small yellow flowers in May. Valuable for sandy soil and seashore planting. Unique and very handsome. Pot-grown plants, 2 to 3 ft., 75 cts. each, \$6.50 for 10.

See Laburnum for other varieties of Cytisus

DAPHNE Genkwa. Garland Flower. Grows 3 feet in height; slender branches, densely covered with silky flowers of lilac-color. Pot-grown plants, \$1.50 each.

Mezereum. Mezereum Pink. A small, hardy shrub, blooming in March; the deep red flowers appear closely along the stems, and have a delightful, penetrating fragrance. \$1 each.

—**alba.** White flowers with the same refreshing odor. \$1 each.

DESMODIUM. See Lеспедеза.

DEUTZIA gracilis. A fine, hardy shrub, forming a round and compact mass of white in June; also used for forcing; leaves are rather rough and of a soft green. Makes a pretty hedge. Each 10

1½ ft.....	\$0 50	\$4 50
2 ft.....	75	6 50

Lemoinei. Rather low-growing, has slender, arching branches; foliage bright green 2 to 3 inches long, and narrow. Large clusters of graceful white flowers; freely produced. 2 to 2½ ft., 50 cts. each, \$4.50 for 10.

scabra. Rough-leaved Deutzia. Very vigorous; flowers white, single, bell-shaped, in small, erect bunches. 3 to 4 ft., 50 cts. each, \$4.50 for 10.

—**candidissima.** A very valuable shrub, with strong, upright branches, producing its pure white, double flowers in abundance. Very beautiful. 3 to 4 ft., 50 cts. each, \$4.50 for 10.

—**plena (crenata plena).** Flowers double, pinkish white, in spikes 5 inches long; one of the most satisfactory shrubs; tall and of rapid growth. 3 to 4 ft., 50 cts. each, \$4.50 for 10.

—**Pride of Rochester.** A profuse bloomer; large, double, white flowers, tinged pink. One of the best. 3 to 4 ft., 50 cts. each, \$4.50 for 10.

—**Watereri.** Beautiful, single, pink flowers; has a pleasing delicate appearance. 3 to 4 ft., 50 cts. each, \$4.50 for 10.



Deutzia Lemoinei

ELÆAGNUS argentea. Silver Thorn. An erect grower, with beautiful, silvery foliage; the fragrant flowers appear in midsummer, followed by the rough fruit.

	Each	10
2 to 3 ft.....	\$0 50	\$4 50
3 to 4 ft.....	75	6 50
4 to 5 ft.....	1 00	9 00

umbellata. Spreading shrub, with yellowish brown branches, leaves silvery above; fruit ripens late and hangs on till midwinter.

	Each	10
3 to 4 ft.....	\$0 50	\$4 50
4 to 5 ft.....	75	6 50

ENKIANTHUS campanulatus. Similar to the better known *Enkianthus perulatus*. Attains a height of 15 to 30 feet. The drooping yellowish or pale orange flowers appear in May and the foliage turns brilliant red in autumn.

	Each	10
2 to 2½ ft.....	\$2 00	\$18 00
2½ to 3 ft.....	3 50	31 00
3 to 4 ft.....	5 00	45 00

perulatus (japonicus). A beautiful little shrub up to 6 feet with drooping, white, lily-of-the-valley-like flowers in May. Smooth, round leaves turning to brilliant tones of yellow and red in autumn. Branches are horizontal. Has black fruits. Rare. 2 to 2½ ft.....\$2 50 | 2½ to 3 ft.....\$4 00

EUONYMUS americanus. Strawberry Bush. An erect-growing shrub with slender, green branches. Bright green leaves; peculiar, rough, pink fruits, covered with a scarlet pod. Very attractive when fruiting.

	Each	10
3 to 4 ft.....	\$0 50	\$4 50
4 to 5 ft.....	75	6 50



Deutzia gracilis



Hamamelis japonica

Euonymus alatus. The foliage is a fine rose-color in autumn. The branches are winged with a corky layer.

	Each	10
2 to 2½ ft.	\$0 75	\$6 50
3 to 4 ft.	1 50	13 50
4 to 5 ft.	2 00	18 00

europæus. A large shrub or tree, bearing rose-colored capsules with red seeds in autumn. Strikingly conspicuous.

	Each	10
3 to 4 ft.	\$0 50	\$4 50
4 to 5 ft.	75	6 50

EXOCHORDA grandiflora. Pearl Bush. A first-class shrub, producing its large, dazzling white flowers in May. One of the finest shrubs of its season. 2½ to 3½ ft., 75 cts. each.

FORSYTHIA intermedia. Golden Bell. Flowers bright golden; foliage glossy green and often three-lobed.

—**spectabilis.** Very strong grower. The very large flowers absolutely cover the stems.

	Each	10
3 to 4 ft.	\$0 75	\$6 50
4 to 5 ft.	1 00	9 00

suspensa. Weeping Golden Bell. Somewhat pendulous in habit. A valuable shrub for borders; the branches droop like arches of gold. 2½ to 3½ ft., 50 cts. each, \$4.50 for 10.

—**Fortunei.** Bark bright yellow; very vigorous, rather erect growth; blooms in dense masses of golden flowers in April.

—**Sieboldii.** Golden plumes borne very profusely in April.

viridissima. Blooms just as the leaves unfold in masses of golden, bell-like flowers; has long, deep green, smooth leaves.

Any of the above, except where noted: 3 to 4 ft., 50 cts. each, \$4.50 for 10; 4 to 5 ft., 75 cts. each, \$6.50 for 10; 5 to 7 ft., strong, \$1.25 each, \$11 for 10.

GENISTA. See Cytisus.

HAMAMELIS japonica. Witch Hazel. Makes a choice specimen of low, close growth; curious yellow flowers appear just before winter, or very early in spring. Has handsome foliage, turning golden or purple in fall.

2 to 2½ ft.	\$1 50	2½ to 3½ ft.	\$2 50
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virginiana. Bears small, bright yellow flowers in late autumn; leaves roughly heart-shaped, about 6 inches long.

	Each	10
2 to 3 ft.	\$0 50	\$4 50
3 to 4 ft.	75	6 50

HIPPOPHAE rhamnoides. Sea Buckthorn. Clusters of yellowish flowers in May; foliage grayish green above and silvery green below; bright, orange-colored berries. Its numerous spines make this a good hedge plant.

1½ to 2 ft.	\$0 50
2 to 3 ft.	75

HYDRANGEA arborescens. Foliage green, bluish underneath. Flowers June and July. Very attractive. 2 to 3 ft., 50 cts. each, \$4.50 for 10.

Hydrangea arborescens grandiflora. Hills of Snow. The flower clusters are large, averaging 4 to 5 inches in diameter; color is pure snow-white. Blooms at a time when flowers are very scarce.

	Each	10
2 to 3 ft.	\$0 50	\$4 50
3 to 4 ft.	75	6 50

opuloides otaksa (otaksa). Immense heads of either pink or blue flowers. This variety is extensively used for growing in pots and tubs.

Pot-grown plants.....\$1 00 to \$2 00

Plants in tubs.....3 50 to 5 00

Specimens.....7 50 to 15 00

NEW FRENCH HYDRANGEAS

Avalanche. Flowers pure white, the whitest of the Hortensis group.

Baby Bimbenet. Very dwarf, free, and early; large compact trusses of silvery rose flowers.

Lilie Mouillere. Probably the most popular with the successful growers. Beautiful carmine-rose—a bright cheerful color.

Mme. E. Mouillere. A popular white variety.

Souv. de Mme. E. Chautard. One of the very best all-round varieties. Early; vigorous; clear pink flowers.

Trophee. The reddest of all. A very vigorous grower and free bloomer.

Pot-grown plants of the above named sorts,
\$1 each, \$9 for 10

Hydrangea paniculata. Panicles of flowers borne on upright stalks. The flower-heads are not so large as those of the Grandiflora, but much more graceful.

	Each	10
2 to 3 ft.	\$0 50	\$4 50
3 to 4 ft.	75	6 50

—**grandiflora.** A grand, attractive plant, commencing to bloom in July and lasting for months. The flowers are pure white, afterward changing to pink, and are borne in immense clusters. The dried flower-heads are used effectively for the adornment of the home. Admirably adapted for hedges.

	Each	10
2½ to 3½ ft.	\$0 75	\$6 50
Standards.	\$1 50 to 2 50	

HYPERICUM aureum. St. John's Wort. Showy shrub of stiff dense habit; top often globular; flowers bright yellow. July to August.

densiflorum. Has narrow, dark green leaves, and bears its bright yellow flowers in great profusion throughout the summer.

Kalmianum. Kalm's St. John's Wort. A native variety, low-spreading. Blooms in August; has bright yellow flowers.

prolificum. One of the finest, with handsome, large, yellow flowers and shining green foliage; continuous bloomer from July to September.

All Hypericums, 50 cts. each



Euonymus alatus

INDIGOFERA Gerardiana (floribunda). A very fine shrub, with prettily divided leaves and flesh-colored flowers from June until late in the fall. 2 to 3 ft., 50 cts. each.

ITEA virginica. Virginian Willow. One of the prettiest native shrubs; produces racemes of pure white flowers during June, which have a fragrance not unlike the pond-lily. 1½ to 2½ ft., 50 cts. each, \$4.50 for 10.

JASMINUM humile (revolutum). Italian Yellow Jasmine. Has angled branches and bright golden flowers in loose clusters.

nudiflorum. Naked-flowering Jessamine. Rich golden yellow flowers. Blooms in advance of the foliage in early spring.

officinale. Common White Jessamine. Vigorous grower; has a profusion of pure white flowers, deliciously fragrant, shining out from the glossy leaves.

Any of the above, 50 cts. each, \$4.50 for 10

KERRIA japonica. Globe Flower. A green-branched shrub, with nicely cut leaves, conspicuous in winter; abundant yellow flowers from June to October.

—**argenteo-variegata.** Small green foliage, edged with white. A pretty, dwarf shrub, with a profusion of bright yellow flowers.

—**flore-pleno.** Handsome, double, yellow, rose-shaped flowers.

Any of the above, 1½ to 2 ft., 50 cts. each, \$4.50 for 10

LABURNUM vulgare (Cytisus Laburnum). Golden Chain. A dwarf tree or large shrub, with shining green leaves and racemes of yellow flowers in early summer.

3 to 4 ft. \$0 75 | 4 to 5 ft. \$1 25

LAURUS. See Benzoin.

LESPEDEZA (Desmodium) bicolor. A tall, slender-looking shrub, with graceful, wiry stems and pretty, pea-shaped, pink flowers.

Each 10

3 to 4 ft. \$0 50 \$4 50

4 to 5 ft. 75 6 50

Sieboldii (D. penduliflorum). Rosy purple or reddish flowers, in pendulous bunches. Very free-flowering.

It is the latest-blooming shrub.

Each 10

3 to 4 ft. \$0 50 \$4 50

4 to 5 ft. 75 6 50

LIGUSTRUM amurense. Amoor River Privet. Large, oblong, glossy green foliage, and clusters of white, fragrant flowers; half-evergreen; grows to 15 feet. A variety of sterling merit; useful for shrubberies. One of the most popular of the Privet family. 3 to 4 ft., 50 cts. each, \$4.50 for 10.

Ibota. Japanese Privet. Large, glossy, distinct foliage; large, fragrant, white flowers, produced in great profusion. 2½ to 3½ ft., 50 cts. each, \$4.50 for 10.



Ligustrum ibota Regelianum

Ligustrum ibota Regelianum. Splendid, dense shrub, with horizontal-growing branches. Fine for specimens and border work. Very graceful and attractive.

Each 10

1½ to 2 ft. \$0 40 \$3 60

2 to 2½ ft. 60 5 40

3 to 4 ft. 75 6 50

Special prices per 100 and 1,000.

ovalifolium. California Privet. Vigorous shrub of excellent habit. Large, glossy, dark green foliage; one of the most popular hedge plants. Rugged and enduring in almost any situation; retains its foliage until late in winter. A valuable variety which is being more largely planted each year.

Bushy— Each 10

3 to 4 ft. \$0 50 \$4 50

4 to 5 ft. 75 6 50

For hedge plants, see page 41.

Extra bushy (not clipped)—

2½ to 3 ft. \$1 50 \$13 50

3 to 3½ ft. 2 25 20 00

3½ to 4 ft. 3 00 27 00

4 to 5 ft. 4 00 36 00

5 to 6 ft. 5 00 45 00

6 to 8 ft. 6 00 54 00

Sheared globes—2 ft. 3 00 27 00

2½ ft. 4 00 35 00

Standards \$3.50 to 7 50

—**aureo-marginatum.** Leaves delicately margined with golden yellow. The best golden Privet.

Each 10

1½ to 2 ft. bushy \$0 50 \$4 50

3 to 4 ft. bushy 3 50

4 to 5 ft. bushy 5 00

sinense (chinense). Rather spreading bush, with pendulous panicles of creamy flowers. 2½ to 3½ ft., 50 cts. each, \$4.50 for 10.

Polishii. A compact, erect-growing shrub with bluish green, lustrous foliage which is persistent until almost midwinter, and keeps its color. The white flowers are produced in panicles followed by black berries. Very hardy and amenable to clipping. 2½ to 3½ ft., 50 cts. each, \$4.50 for 10.

Quihoui. Japanese Privet. Spreading branches; abundant flowers; very hardy. The foliage is dark, shining green and very persistent. 3 to 4 ft., 50 cts. each, \$4.50 for 10.

vulgare. Common Privet. Almost evergreen, leaves assuming a purple hue in fall. Dense panicles of flowers. 3 to 4 ft., 50 cts. each, \$4.50 for 10.

LONGICERA bella. Slender branches with bluish foliage; pretty grower, with white flowers. 2 to 3 ft., 50 cts. each, \$4.50 for 10.

—**Chapmanni.** Long, arching branches with pinkish tips and rosy pink flowers. 3 to 4 ft., 50 cts. each, \$4.50 for 10.



Hydrangea paniculata grandiflora

Lonicera fragrantissima. Fragrant Upright Honeysuckle. A beautiful, almost evergreen shrub, with very fragrant flowers, which appear before the leaves.

	Each	10
3 to 4 ft.....	\$0 50	\$4 50
4 to 5 ft.....	85	7 50

Ledebouri. Scarlet-red flowers; vigorous grower. 2 to 3 ft., 50 cts. each, \$4.50 for 10.

Morrowii. Pure white flowers; bright red fruit from August until late in fall. Very decorative.

	Each	10
3 to 4 ft.....	\$0 50	\$4 50
4 to 5 ft.....	75	6 50

tatarica. Tartarian Honeysuckle. Pink flowers, which contrast most beautifully with the foliage; the red fruit is also ornamental.

	Each	10
3 to 4 ft.....	\$0 50	\$4 50
4 to 5 ft.....	75	6 50

—alba. White Tartarian Honeysuckle. It forms a high bush, with creamy white, very fragrant flowers.

	Each	10
3 to 4 ft.....	\$0 50	\$4 50
4 to 5 ft.....	75	6 50

—latifolia (tatarica rosea grandiflora). Makes a fine, twiggy bush, covered with large pink flowers.

	Each	10
3 to 4 ft.....	\$0 50	\$4 50
4 to 5 ft.....	75	6 50

—virginalis. Stocky bush, with erect branches and fragrant white flowers.

	Each	10
2 to 3 ft.....	\$0 50	\$4 50
3 to 4 ft.....	75	6 50

MAGNOLIA acuminata. A beautiful, pyramidal-growing tree; large foliage; greenish white flowers and rose-colored fruits. 4 to 5 ft., \$1 each, \$9 for 10.

conspicua. Chinese White Magnolia. Medium size; large, white, bell-shaped flowers, appearing before the leaves; sweet-scented.

2 to 3 ft.....	\$5 00	4 to 5 ft.....	\$10 00
3 to 4 ft.....	7 50		



Malus angustifolia

Magnolia glauca. Sweet Bay. Foliage glossy green, very glaucous on under surface; white flowers in June and throughout summer; very fragrant.

Bushy plants—

2 to 3 ft.....	\$2 00	4 to 5 ft.....	\$5 00
3 to 4 ft.....	3 50	Specimens,	\$6 to 10 00

Soulangeana. The largest of the Chinese varieties.

Flowers white, with purple at base of petals.

Blooms in profusion; very popular.

2 to 3 ft.....	\$5 00	4 to 5 ft.....	\$10 00
3 to 4 ft.....	7 50		

—alba superba. Grows similar to Soulangeana, only flowers of same type are perfectly white.

2 to 3 ft.....	\$5 00	6 to 7 ft.....	\$15 00
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—Alexandrina. Flowers similar to those of *M. Soulangeana* but appearing earlier.

2 to 3 ft.....	\$5 00	3 to 4 ft.....	\$7 50
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—Lennei. Lenne's Magnolia. Foliage large; flowers cup-shaped, dark purple; very showy.

2 to 3 ft.....	\$6 00	3 to 4 ft.....	\$8 00
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—speciosa. Flowers smaller than those of *M. Soulangeana*, but similar in color, and appear later.

2 to 3 ft.....	\$5 00	4 to 5 ft.....	\$10 00
3 to 4 ft.....	7 50		

stellata (Halleana). Dwarf species, with pure white, semi-double flowers appearing before foliage; very delicate fragrance. 2 ft., \$4.

tripetala. Umbrella Tree. Leaves 12 to 14 inches long. Flowers are 8 to 10 inches in diameter. Produces bright red fruit-pods after flowering.

3 to 4 ft.....	\$1 00	4 to 5 ft.....	\$1 50
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MALUS angustifolia. Fragrant Flowering Crab. Has rigid, spiny branches, picturesque in outline. Flowers borne in profusion of varying shades of pink, sweetly scented. Round, aromatic fruit often used for preserving.

atrosanguinea. Makes a good head, covered with deep carmine flowers, not fading white. Very choice, followed by ornamental fruit.

baccata. Siberian Crab. Small, spreading tree; leaves bright green; flowers pure white and fragrant; ornamental fruit, yellow spotted red.

coronaria. Low, bushy tree with stiff, crooked thorny branches. In May it bears lovely, sweet-scented, rosy red or bluish flowers.



Lonicera fragrantissima

*Malus floribunda*

Malus floribunda. Profuse-flowering Crab. Forms a shapely bush or small tree; bud warm red, opening to light pink, delicately shaded. Delicate fragrance. In spring, the bush is a mass of color; this is the most prolific of all.

ioensis Bechtelii. Bechtel's Double-flowering Crab. An exceptionally fine variety with all good characteristics of this family. Very hardy, forms a shapely, compact specimen and blooms freely. The fragrant flowers are very double, soft pink, resembling a small rose in formation.

3 to 4 ft., bushy.....	\$1 50
4 to 5 ft., bushy.....	2 50
5 to 6 ft., bushy.....	3 50

Niedzwetzkyana. A looser-growing variety than *M. floribunda*; picturesque in winter; produces a wealth of large white flowers, shaded pink, early in spring.

Parkmanii. Parkman's Crab. Has semi-double flowers, beautifully flushed warm rose; grows similar to above.

Scheideckeri. Double-flowering Crab. Similar in habit and foliage to *M. floribunda* but has fine double flowers of a light rose-color which last for a long time.

spectabilis. Chinese Flowering Crab. Has beautiful coral-red buds paling to delicate rose when fully expanded; exquisite fragrance; nice habit, very hardy.

Prices of <i>Malus</i> , except where noted: Each	10
3 to 4 ft.....	\$1 25 \$11 00
4 to 5 ft.....	2 00 18 00
5 to 6 ft.....	3 50 31 00
Specimens.....	\$5 to 7 50
Standards in above varieties,	\$2.50 to \$5

MYRICA cerifera. Bayberry; Wax Myrtle. Shining, deep green leaves, almost evergreen, and having a rich fragrance; small, bluish berries with a coating of waxy substance. Grows 3 to 5 feet high and bushy. Very hardy and of easy cultivation. Excellent for seashore planting.

Each	10
1½ to 2 ft.....	\$0 50 \$4 50
2 to 3 ft.....	75 6 50

Gale. Sweet Gale. Dwarf; hardy and deciduous fragrant foliage; brownish green flowers in February and March. 50 cts. each, \$4.50 for 10.

OPULASTER opulifolius (Spiraea opulifolia). Nine-bark. Of vigorous growth, with flat clusters of white flowers, followed by red fruit; foliage similar to the Guelder rose. Tall. A very ornamental shrub which has become very popular.

Each	10
3½ to 4½ ft.....	\$0 50 \$4 50
4½ to 5½ ft.....	75 6 50

Opulaster opulifolius aureus (S. opulifolia aurea). An exceptionally fine variety, not only for its floral display but for the golden foliage which is similar in shape to preceding variety. The creamy white flowers are produced in clusters all along the stem, making a garland of great beauty. Tall. Very conspicuous when in bloom.

Each	10
3½ to 4½ ft.....	\$0 50 \$4 50
4½ to 5½ ft.....	75 6 50

PAVIA. See *Æsculus*.

PHILADELPHUS coronarius. Common Mock Orange. Flowers pure white and very fragrant. Blooms in May and June in great profusion.

Each	10
3 to 4 ft.....	\$0 50 \$4 50
4 to 5 ft.....	75 6 50

—**folius aureis.** Foliage golden yellow.

1 to 1½ ft.....	50 4 50
1½ to 2½ ft.....	75 6 50

—**grandiflorus.** Large, creamy white flowers; vigorous shrub; has fine, large foliage. Very popular.

Each	10
3 to 4 ft.....	\$0 50 \$4 50
4 to 5 ft.....	75 6 50

Lemoinei, Avalanche. Graceful, slender, arching branches and showy white flowers.

—**Bouquet Blanc.** A new variety of great promise. Has double flowers in clusters of 8 to 10 inches each, borne along the graceful, slender branches. Very floriferous and grows vigorously, but low and compact.

—**Boule d'Argent.** Large, double, globe-shaped, silvery white flowers, with a fine scent.

—**Candelabre.** Rather low-growing, with erect branches covered with showy flowers.

—**Conquete.** Has very large, semi-double flowers of great beauty. Quite distinct; very free-flowering.

—**erectus.** Upright grower, covered with fragrant, white flowers; superb shrub.

—**Manteau d'Hermine.** A pretty form, with a characteristic scent. Pearly white flowers of fine fragrance, borne in the greatest profusion.

—**Mont Blanc.** Large, pure showy white flowers.

Any of the above, 2 to 2½ ft., 60 cts. each, \$5.40 for 10

*Malus ioensis Bechtelii*



Philadelphus coronarius. See page 35

POTENTILLA fruticosa. Cinquefoil. Very useful low shrub, covered with yellow flowers during the summer; the silky leaves make it quite distinct; fine for borders. 1½ to 2 ft., 50 cts. each, \$4.50 for 10.

PRUNUS cerasifera Pissardii. Purple-leaved Plum. Vigorous, upright growth; foliage maroon-red; very handsome from early spring to late fall. Fine for color massing or as single specimens.

	Each	10
3 to 4 ft.	\$0 65	\$5 75
4 to 5 ft.	1 00	9 00

glandulosa glabra albiplena (*Amygdalus chinensis albo-plena*). Double White-flowering Almond.

	Each	10
2 to 2½ ft.	\$0 75	\$6 50

—trichostyla sinensis (*A. chinensis rosea plena*). Double Pink-flowering Almond.

	Each	10
2 to 2½ ft.	\$0 75	\$6 50

Padus. European Bird Cherry. A fine, rapid-growing tree, glossy foliage and long bunches of white, fragrant flowers in May, succeeded by large, drooping clusters of black fruit, which is eagerly eaten by the birds.

	Each	10
6 to 8 ft.	\$1 50	\$13 50
8 to 10 ft.	2 50	22 50

persica flore albo-plena. Double White-flowering Peach.

3 to 4 ft.	\$0 75	4 to 5 ft.	\$1 25
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—foliis purpureis (*persica atropurpurea*). Purple-leaved or Blood-leaved Peach.

4 to 5 ft.	\$1 00	5 to 6 ft.	\$1 50
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—rubro-plena. Double Red-flowering Peach.

3 to 4 ft.	\$0 75	4 to 5 ft.	\$1 25
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serotina. Wild Black Cherry. Strong, straight tree. Flowers in long, loose racemes, appearing when the leaves are nearly full grown. Fruit pea-shaped, purple-black in color. 8 to 10 ft., \$1.50 each.

Prunus triloba. Double-flowering Plum. Vigorous growth, flowers semi-double, of a delicate pink, upward of an inch in diameter, thickly set on the slender branches in May. A choice and very attractive spring-blooming plant; fine for planting out on the lawn.

1½ to 2 ft.	\$0 75	2 to 3 ft.	\$1 00
Standards			\$3 to 7 50

PTELEA trifoliata. Hop Tree. Of robust growth and habit, with flat, hop-like fruit in clusters and leaves composed of three leaflets. 4 to 5 ft., 50 cts. each, \$4.50 for 10.

—aurea. Distinct, glossy, golden foliage; one of the finest shrubs. 3 to 4 ft., 50 cts. each, \$4.50 for 10.

PYRUS. See *Aronia*.

RHAMNUS cathartica. Common Buckthorn. A well-known fine, tall-growing shrub or hedge plant, having spiny branches, lustrous green leaves and black berries; extremely hardy. 2½ to 3½ ft., 50 cts. each, \$4.50 for 10.

Frangula. A dense-growing shrub; good for the fall coloring. 2½ to 3½ ft., 50 cts. each, \$4.50 for 10.

RHODOTYPOS kerrioides. A distinct, decorative shrub. Foliage very large and handsome; branches clustered with delicate white, pendulous flowers in spring, followed by black berries, which persist throughout the winter. 2½ to 3½ ft., 50 cts. each, \$4.50 for 10.

RHUS canadensis (aromatica). Fragrant Sumac. Spreading shrub, with pretty, lobed leaves. Flowers in small yellow clusters and bright red fruit; fine as an under-shrub or for rough, rocky places.

	Each	10
2 to 3 ft.	\$0 50	\$4 50
3 to 4 ft.	75	6 50

Cotinus (*Cotinus Coggwyria*). Purple Fringe; Smoke Tree. A curious large-growing shrub, forming a broad, round-headed bush. Delicate fringe-like or feathered flowers in summer; very profuse bloomer; leaves bright pea-green. When in full bloom, has the appearance of a cloud of smoke. Very novel and decorative.

	Each	10
2 to 3 ft.	\$0 50	\$4 50
3 to 4 ft.	75	6 50
4 to 5 ft.	1 00	9 00

—atropurpurea. New. A purple-leaved variety of the Smoke Tree, having a similar habit and flowers, the foliage greatly adding to the effect when in bloom. 2 to 3 ft., 50 cts. each.

glabra. Smooth Sumac. Crimson hairy seeds in autumn; narrow, serrated leaflets, with white under surface, turning scarlet in fall. Fine for color effects. 3 to 4 ft., 50 cts. each, \$4.50 for 10.

FOR ROSES, SEE SPECIAL ROSE CATALOGUE



Prunus Padus

Rhus typhina. Staghorn Sumac. One of the most brilliant plants in autumn, with lovely foliage and velvety bark.

	Each	10
3 to 4 ft.....	\$0 50	\$4 50
4 to 5 ft.....	75	6 50
5 to 7 ft.....	1 00	9 00

—**laciniata.** Fern-leaved Staghorn Sumac. The leaves are as beautifully cut as the most delicate fern. The foliage assumes most brilliant coloring in the fall. This, combined with its showy clusters of crimson fruit, makes it unique for mass planting where rich color effects are desired.

	Each	10
2 to 3 ft.....	\$0 75	\$6 50
3 to 4 ft.....	1 00	9 00

RIBES alpinum. Mountain Currant. Small, yellowish green flowers in great profusion; has whitish branches and scarlet fruits; very distinct.

Gordonianum. Very hardy and useful variety; bright crimson-and-yellow flowers; very fragrant.

odoratum (aureum). Beautiful yellow flowers; very fragrant; smooth, shining foliage; fruit black, with a bluish bloom.

sanguineum. Charming crimson flowers in early spring; rough, blue-black fruit; fine variety.

All varieties, 2 to 3 ft., 50 cts. each, \$4.50 for 10

ROSES. The following varieties should be used more freely in connection with the planting of groups of deciduous flowering shrubs.

lucida. Single pink flowers; very profuse bloomer. 2 to 3 ft., 35 cts. each, \$3 for 10.

lucida alba. A fine single white; very free-flowering. 1 to 1½ ft., 45 cts. each, \$4 for 10.

rugosa alba. Single. Pure white. 2 to 3 ft., 65 cts. each, \$6 for 10.

rugosa rubra. Single; rosy carmine. 2 to 3 ft., 65 cts. each, \$6 for 10.

rubiginosa. Favorite old-fashioned Sweet Briar. Bright pink. 2 to 3 ft., 45 cts. each, \$4 for 10.

setigera. The Prairie Rose. Large, single flowers of old rose. 2 to 3 ft., 45 cts. each, \$4 for 10.

Wichuraiana. Memorial Rose. Single; white; excellent for covering banks and rockeries. 35 cts. each, \$3 for 10.

For other Roses, see our Special Rose Catalogue

RUBUS odoratus. Flowering Raspberry. The sturdy canes bear fine, large leaves, hairy beneath, and clusters of beautiful pink or purple, fragrant blossoms all summer.

	Each	10
2 to 3 ft.....	\$0 50	\$4 50
3 to 4 ft.....	75	6 50

rosæflorus. Strawberry-Raspberry. Erect grower, with nice, compound leaves; pure white flowers; bright red fruit.

	Each	10
2 to 3 ft.....	\$0 50	\$4 50
3 to 4 ft.....	75	6 50

SALVIA Greggii. Sage. A new, hardy, red, everblooming, flowering shrub. Low-growing, and becomes quite woody when established, it being one mass of flowers the greater part of the season. 50 cts. each, \$4.50 for 10.

SAMBUCUS canadensis. Common Elder. Pithy stems, with compound leaves; broad heads of white flowers in June, and dark red berries in autumn.

—**acutiloba (canadensis laciniata).** A very beautiful variety; foliage curiously divided. Very fine effect.

	Each	10
2 to 3 ft.....	\$0 50	\$4 50
3 to 4 ft.....	75	

nigra. European Elder. Fine shrub for massing; flowers creamy; fruit black.

—**aurea.** Golden yellow foliage; one of the best golden-leaved shrubs.

pubens (maxima pubescens). New. Very distinct variety; flowers in gigantic trusses, 20 inches in diameter; blooms in July and September, succeeded by masses of red berries. \$1 each.

Sambucus racemosa plumosa. Twigs are four-angled; leaves beautifully cut and drooping; flowers in racemes, followed by showy red fruit. 2 to 3 ft., 50 cts. each, \$4.50 for 10.

Prices of Sambucus, except where noted:

	Each	10
3 to 4 ft.....	\$0 50	\$4 50
4 to 5 ft.....	75	6 50

SPIRÆA arguta. Feathery foliage and very profuse, pure white flowers in early May. Dwarf. 2 to 2½ ft., 50 cts. each, \$4.50 for 10.

Billiardii. Brown, hairy branches, with doubly toothed foliage; bright pink flowers during July and August. Tall. 3 to 4 ft., 50 cts. each, \$4.50 for 10.

Bumalda. Very handsome; has shapely cut leaves; clusters of beautiful rose-colored flowers in mid-summer and autumn. Dwarf. 15 to 18 in., 50 cts. each, \$4.50 for 10.

—**Anthony Waterer.** Grows dwarf, seldom exceeding 2 feet in height; in constant bloom from June until October. Fine hedge plant.

	Each	10
1½ to 2 ft.....	\$0 50	\$4 50
2 to 2½ ft.....	75	6 50

callosa. Bluish green leaves, purple when young; abundance of deep, rosy flowers, which last nearly all summer. Dwarf. 2 to 3 ft., 50 cts. each, \$4.50 for 10.

—**Fortunei (callosa alba).** Fortune's Dwarf White Spirea. Soft, white form; blooms all summer. Dwarf. 1½ ft., 50 cts. each, \$4.50 for 10.

Douglasii. Has spikes of beautiful, deep rose-colored flowers in July and August, contrasted against the white-downy leaves. Tall. 2½ to 3½ ft., 50 cts. each, \$4.50 for 10.

nipponica rotundifolia (rotundifolia). Slender, arching branches, bearing globose heads of white flowers and small round leaves. A pretty arrangement. 3 to 4 ft., 50 cts. each, \$4.50 for 10.

opulifolia. See Opulaster.

prunifolia plena (prunifolia fl.-pl.) Bridal Wreath. Shining, dark green foliage, turning orange in fall. Small, double, white flowers, borne close to the branches, making long, snow-white garlands. Tall. 2 to 3 ft., 75 cts. each.

Reevesiana. Slightly drooping shrub, covered in May with clusters of white flowers. Fine leaves remaining dark green into winter. Tall. 2½ to 3½ ft., 50c. each \$4.50 for 10.

semperflorens. Erect grower, with nicely cut leaves and large clusters of pretty pink flowers in July and August. Tall. 3 to 4 ft., 50c. each, \$4.50 for 10.

Thunbergii. Graceful; flowering early in spring, the first to bloom; branches slender and drooping. Small, bright green leaves which give a light, feathery appearance. Pure white flowers. Dwarf. 2 to 2½ ft., 50 cts. each, \$4.50 for 10.

Vanhouttei. Forms a graceful, pendulous bush, 6 feet high; surpasses all other Spireas with its superb beauty and gracefulness. Pure white flowers. Fine subject for hedging or specimens. Tall.

2½ to 3½ ft., 50c. ea., \$4.50 for 10.
3½ to 4½ ft., 75c. ea., \$6.50 for 10.



Spiraea Billiardii



Spiraea Vanhouttei. See page 37

STAPHYLEA colchica. Bladder Nut. One of the finest, early-flowering shrubs; handsome, pale green leaflets; flowers white, fragrant and disposed in clusters. 2 to 3 ft., \$1 each.

trifolia. Stout branches, with trifoliate leaves and white flowers in umbel-like racemes. 3 to 4 ft., 50 cts. each, \$4.50 for 10.

STEPHANANDRA flexuosa. Graceful, pendent, fountain-like habit of growth. The leaves are finely and delicately cut. Flowers are creamy white and produced in the greatest profusion. In the autumn the foliage assumes brilliant reddish tints. 2½ to 3 ft., 50 cts. each, \$4.50 for 10.

Tanakæ. Similar to the above; leaves are more lacinated. 2½ to 3 ft., 75 cts. each, \$6.50 for 10.

STEWARTIA (Stuartia) pentagyna. Alleghany Stewartia. Foliage green, changing to shades of orange, red and scarlet in autumn. Large, white, single flowers, with orange-yellow anthers, in early summer.

2 to 3 ft. \$1 00 | 3 to 4 ft. \$1 50

Pseudo-Camellia. Japanese Stewartia. Flowers are strikingly large, of pearly whiteness, with orange-colored anthers. The leaves are bright rich green, reddish beneath. The whole shrub is similar in appearance to a camellia. 2 to 3 ft., \$2.50 each.

STYRAX japonica. Leaves resemble those of the dogwood; nodding, pure white flowers, bell-shaped and arranged in pendulous groups

Each 10
2½ to 3 ft. \$0 75 \$6 50
3 to 4 ft. 1 25 11 00
4 to 5 ft. 1 50

Obassia. Shrub or small tree, with beautiful, white, fragrant flowers in May, produced in long racemes. Distinct, large, round leaves with their stems encasing the bud. 2 to 3 ft., \$1 each.

SYMPHORICARPOS racemosus. Snowberry. A popular hardy shrub, of medium size and bushy form; leaves oval and smooth; small pink flowers in summer, followed by large, waxy white berries in autumn, persisting into midwinter. Very ornamental. 2½ to 3½ ft., 50 cts. each, \$4.50 for 10.

vulgaris. Coral Berry. Vigorous and quick grower; covered with purple berries all summer. Does well in any position. Excellent for wood margins. 2½ to 3½ ft., 50 cts. each, \$4.50 for 10.

SYRINGA. Lilac. This is without doubt one of the most popular hardy spring flowers, not only in the garden, but for cutting. Its sweet fragrance permeates the air and the beautiful shadings seem to have reached the height of delicate and refined beauty. It thrives in any good garden soil, but prefers rather a heavy loam composition.

japonica. A tree-like form, with glossy, leathery leaves. It is quite hardy and the yellowish white flowers come after other Lilacs are through blooming.

2 to 3 ft. \$0 50 | 3 to 4 ft. \$0 75

Josikæa. Hungarian Lilac. Violet flowers and shining dark green foliage; valuable for its late blooms; single.

3 to 4 ft. \$0 75 | 4 to 5 ft. \$1 00

persica. Of more slender growth than the common Lilac; purple flowers in immense spikes. 2½ to 3½ ft., 50 cts. each, \$4.50 for 10.

—**alba.** Similar to above, except in color.

Each 10
2 to 3 ft. \$0 50 \$4 50
3 to 4 ft. 75 6 50

—**laciniata.** Foliage beautifully cut, and fragrant pale purple flowers. 2½ to 3½ ft., 50 cts. each, \$4.50 for 10.

rothomagensis. Rouen Lilac. Extra-large panicles of abundant red flowers.

Each 10
3 to 4 ft. \$0 50 \$4 50
4 to 5 ft. 75 6 50

vulgaris. The common purple species; single.

Each 10
2 to 3 ft., bushy \$0 75 \$6 50
3 to 4 ft., bushy 1 25 11 00
4 to 5 ft., bushy 2 25 20 00
Specimens up to 5 00

—**alba.** Flowers pure white; fragrant; single.

Each 10
2 to 3 ft., bushy \$0 75 \$6 50
3 to 4 ft., bushy 1 25 11 00
4 to 5 ft., bushy 2 25 20 00
Specimens \$3 00 to 5 00

—**Belle de Nancy.** Fine panicles of double flowers, beautiful satiny pink in color. 4 to 5 ft., 5 to 6 ft., 6 to 7 ft.

- Syringa vulgaris, Boussingault.** Strong grower; panicles are double bluish red. 6 to 7 ft.
- Charles Joly.** One of the most striking dark varieties; color deep red; large, double flowers produced in well-shaped trusses. 4 to 5 ft., 5 to 6 ft.
- Charles X.** A strong, rapid grower; leaves dark and shining; trusses large and rather loose; color reddish purple; single. 3 to 4 ft., 4 to 5 ft.
- Croncels.** Deep red, single flowers; very profuse and vigorous. 3 to 4 ft.
- De Saussure.** Large, very double flowers of a purplish red shade. 2 to 3 ft., 6 to 7 ft.
- Edmond Boissier.** Has large, dense trusses of single flowers of a reddish violet tone, turning to metallic violet. 2½ to 3 ft., 4 to 5 ft.
- Frau Bertha Dammann.** Fine, large panicles of single flowers; pure white; sweetly scented. 3 to 4 ft., 4 to 5 ft., 5 to 6 ft.
- George Bellair.** Perfectly formed flowers of a lovely carmine. 2 to 3 ft., 3 to 4 ft., 5 to 6 ft.
- Grand Duc Constantin.** Double ashy lilac flowers. Should be in every collection. 2 to 3 ft., 3 to 4 ft.
- Hyacinthenflieder.** The attractive double purplish lilac flowers have blue centers. 2 to 3 ft., 3 to 4 ft.
- J. de Messmaker.** Lovely single vinous red flowers which are borne in profusion. Big trusses. 2 to 3 ft., 4 to 5 ft.
- Leon Mathieu.** A new variety with large panicles of violaceous blue flowers shading to dark purple at the edges. 6 to 7 ft.
- Leon Simon.** Large, double flowers of a purplish crimson shade. 4 to 5 ft., 5 to 6 ft.
- Lucie Baltet.** A beautiful variety with single flowers of an old-rose tint, shaded copper, an unusual color. 2 to 3 ft., 5 to 6 ft.
- Marie Legraye.** Beautiful, creamy white flowers of immense size; bush of dwarf habit; one of the most popular white varieties; single. 2 to 3 ft., 3 to 4 ft., 4 to 5 ft.
- Michael Buchner.** Dwarf; pale lilac flowers; very double. 2 to 3 ft., 6 to 7 ft.
- Mme. Casimir-Perier.** Finest, double white Lilac. The individual flowers, as well as the truss, are of immense size, deliciously scented; fine for cutting. 4 to 5 ft., 5 to 6 ft.



Lilac

- Syringa vulgaris, Mme. Florent Stepman.** Extra-large pyramidal trusses of single white flowers. 3 to 4 ft., 4 to 5 ft., 6 to 7 ft.
- Mme. Francisque Morel.** A rare pink variety with large single flowers; nicely scented. 3 to 4 ft., 5 to 6 ft., 6 to 7 ft.
- Mme. Lemoine.** Fine, white variety; used extensively for winter forcing; double. 4 to 5 ft., 5 to 6 ft., 6 to 7 ft.
- Paul Hariot.** Violet-red flowers with a silvery reverse; very double; profuse and strong. 2 to 3 ft., 4 to 5 ft.
- Philemon.** Extra-fine Lilac. Very large trusses of single deep red-purple flowers. 3 to 4 ft., 4 to 5 ft.
- Pres. Grevy.** Very large, beautiful blue panicles nearly a foot long; double. 3 to 4 ft., 6 to 7 ft.
- Pres. Loubet.** The red buds open into large double deep lilac flowers. 3 to 4 ft., 4 to 5 ft.
- Prince de Beauveau.** Double flowers of clear lilac; buds are purplish red; very pretty. 3 to 4 ft., 4 to 5 ft.
- Reaumur.** Very large panicles, dense and wide, with deep, soft carmine, single flowers; very fine fragrance. 2 to 3 ft., 3 to 4 ft., 5 to 6 ft.
- Senateur Volland.** Large panicles of double fuchsia-red flowers. 3 to 4 ft., 4 to 5 ft.
- Souvenir de Louis Spaeth.** Immense trusses of deep rosy purple flowers; very choice; single. 2 to 3 ft., 3 to 4 ft., 4 to 5 ft., 5 to 6 ft.
- Virginalis alba.** Pure white blooms of medium size. 2 to 3 ft., 6 to 7 ft.
- Virginite.** Double flowers of a delicate soft rose-color; nicely perfumed. 3 to 4 ft.
- Viviano Morel.** Double, clear blush-lilac blooms with white center. 3 to 4 ft., 4 to 5 ft., 5 to 6 ft.

As all varieties of Lilacs listed above vary considerably in bushiness we cannot give fixed prices.

Prices in sizes as indicated are as follows:

2 to 3 ft.....	\$1 00 to \$2 00
3 to 4 ft.....	2 00 to 3 00
4 to 5 ft.....	2 50 to 3 50
5 to 6 ft.....	3 00 to 4 00
6 to 7 ft.....	3 50 to 5 00
Extra-fine standards.....	2 50 to 7 50

FOR FORCING VARIETIES, SEE PAGE 82

We have an unusually fine collection of Lilacs, containing 130 varieties and shall be pleased to supply a full list on request.

TAMARIX africana. Tamarisk. Strong, slender-growing, irregular shrub, with feathery foliage and small, delicate pink flowers, borne profusely on graceful drooping branches, which have red bark.

gallica indica (indica). Pink flowers in long, slender racemes; dull green foliage.

Any of the above:

2 to 3 ft.....\$0 50 | 3 to 4 ft.....\$0 75

VACCINIUM corymbosum. Blueberry; Swamp Huckleberry. White or pinkish flowers, and dark blue-black edible berries of excellent flavor. A very hardy shrub. 2 to 2½ ft., \$1 each, \$9 for 10.

pennsylvanicum. Low Blueberry. Membranous leaves, with pointed teeth; fruit bluish black and very sweet. Grows vigorously. 75 cts. each, \$6.50 for 10.

VIBURNUM acerifolium. Maple-leaved Viburnum. Produces flat clusters of white flowers in early spring; abundance of dark berries in autumn. 2½ to 3½ ft., 50 cts. each, \$4.50 for 10.

Carlesii. A valuable addition to the family. Has round heads of white flowers, faintly tinted rose at first, possessing a delightful fragrance. Foliage channeled; clear brown bark. Has nice, bushy habit and flowers freely when established. New and rare. Pot-grown, \$1.75 each, \$15 for 10.

cassinoides. Withe Rod. Rich green leaves; white flowers in June; attractive, dark red berries; foliage nicely colored in fall.

2 to 3 ft.....	\$0 60	\$5 40
3 to 4 ft.....	80	7 00

**Viburnum Lentago**

Viburnum dentatum. Arrow-wood. Curious, dentated leaves, roughly heart-shaped, assuming rich purple and red shades in fall. Very ornamental hedge plant; greenish white flowers; pretty, dark blue berries in autumn.

	Each	10
3 to 4 ft.....	\$0 75	\$6 50
4 to 5 ft.....	1 00	9 00

dilatatum. Japanese Bush Cranberry. Handsome, free-flowering variety, with pure white flowers in May and June, followed by scarlet fruits; has bright green foliage, coarsely toothed.

2 to 3 ft.....	\$0 50	4 to 6 ft...\$1 to \$1 50
3 to 4 ft.....	75	

Lantana. Wayfaring Tree. The large, white flower-clusters open in May, and are followed by red fruits; has peculiar soft foliage.

	Each	10
2 to 3 ft.....	\$0 50	\$4 50
3 to 4 ft.....	75	6 50

Lentago. Sheepberry. Bright green leaves and fragrant, yellowish white flowers. Fruit oval and black.

	Each	10
2 to 3 ft.....	\$0 75	\$6 50
3 to 4 ft.....	1 00	9 00

macrocephalum. Chinese Snowball. Large, robust shrub; leaves coarser and more oval than Lantana, White flowers in broad cymes, which attain a larger size than any other Viburnum. Specially recommended. Pot-grown, \$1.75 each, \$15 for 10.

molle. Common Viburnum. Of robust habit, with dark green, hairy foliage and large blooms. 2 to 3 ft., 65 cts. each, \$.75 for 10.

nudum. Upright grower, with thick leaves and yellowish white flowers, changing to pink; dark blue fruit. 2 to 3 ft., 50 cts. each.

Opulus. High Cranberry. Very fine in flower, and berries are scarlet. Leaves are three-lobed and coarsely toothed.

	Each	10
3 to 4 ft.....	\$0 50	4 50
4 to 5 ft.....	75	6 50

Viburnum Opulus nanum. A very dwarf, compact form of the preceding, seldom attaining more than one foot in height; fine for edging and bordering.

	Each	10
8 to 12 in.....	\$0 50	\$4 50
15 to 18 in.....	75	6 50

—sterile. Snowball. Globes of pure white flowers. Very striking. 3 to 4 ft., 75 cts. each, \$.65 for 10.

prunifolium. Black Haw; Stag Bush. Lustrous green foliage resembling plum leaves; flowers pure white; fruit bluish black. 2 to 3 ft., 65 cts. each.

Sieboldii. Siebold's Viburnum. Long, thick leaves of glossy green, on stout branches, and panicles of white flowers.

	Each	10
2 to 3 ft.....	\$0 75	\$6 50
3 to 4 ft.....	1 00	9 00
4 to 5 ft.....	1 25	

tomentosum. Felty leaves; flowers more flat than those of Plicatum; decorative red fruits changing to black.

	Each	10
2 to 3 ft.....	\$0 60	\$5 40
3 to 4 ft.....	80	7 20

—plenum (**tomentosum plicatum**). Japanese Snowball. Very handsome, with white flowers: individual flowers large and the balls are often over 3 inches across. The bush grows in a picturesque manner, with the branches at right angles to the main stem, and the dark green foliage is beautifully crimped.

	Each	10
2 to 3 ft.....	\$0 75	\$6 50
3 to 4 ft.....	1 00	9 00
Standards.....	1 50	

VITEX Agnus-castus. Chaste Tree; Monk's Pepper Tree. Shrub or small tree, with strong aromatic odor; grayish, star-shaped foliage; flowers pale lilac from July to September. Very rare. 1½ to 2½ ft., 75 cts. each.

WEIGELA (Diervilla) amabilis. Vigorous and attractive shrub, with light pink flowers, freely borne on the spreading canes.

—**foliis variegatis.** Very charming, with variegated leaves. 2 to 2½ ft., 50 cts. each, \$.45 for 10.

candida. Flowers pure white; strong grower, but has a refined appearance.

floribunda. Very free-flowering, vigorous growing shrub. Flowers brownish crimson in the bud, changing to bright crimson when opened.

hortensis alba (hortensis nivea). Beautiful white flowers and smooth leaves. Has a distinct spreading habit. 2 to 2½ ft., 50 cts. each, \$.45 for 10.

hybrida, Eva Rathke. A remarkably free bloomer; flowers very distinct in color, being a rich reddish purple, quite different from anything heretofore offered.

	Each	10
2 to 2½ ft.....	\$0 50	\$4 50
2½ to 3½ ft.....	75	6 50

—**Hendersonii.** Fine, compact habit; flowers medium size; outside of petals red.

—**nana variegata.** Leaves variegated with white. 2 to 2½ ft., 50 cts. each, \$.45 for 10.

—**Pascal.** An abundance of deep red flowers.

—**Van Houttei.** Carmine-red.

lutea. Long, tube-shaped, pale yellow flowers.

rosea. Handsome rose-colored flowers.

Above varieties, except where noted, 3 to 4 ft., 50 cts. each, \$.45 for 10

XANTHOCERAS sorbifolia. Forms a round, upright bush, with smooth, reddish bark; foliage resembles the mountain-ash. Terminal clusters of orchid-like, white flowers, reddish copper-colored at base. Fine for massing. Early-flowering. 1½ to 2 ft. pot-grown, \$1.25.

ZANTHORHIZA apiifolia. Shrub Yellow-Root. Attractive, dwarf shrub, with exquisite compound leaves and slender racemes of curious, brownish purple flowers; autumnal tints are very pleasing. Heavy clumps, 50 cts. each, \$.45 for 10.

ZENOBIA pulverulenta (Andromeda speciosa). A low bush, with handsome white nodding flowers in clusters. Very attractive foliage, being covered with a bluish white bloom.

1½ to 2 ft.....	\$1 50	2 to 3 ft..... \$2 50
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A Barberry Hedge is a thing of beauty the year round

HEDGE PLANTS

From the following list a hedge of any description can be selected, either formal, natural or defensive. The hedge is a part of the grounds and garden, and in every way is more picturesque than an artificial fence.

As a general rule, hedge plants should be planted low and firm, so that the branches from the main stem apparently spring from the ground. In this way a solid hedge is acquired. In planting California Privet for hedge purposes, it is well to set the plants an inch or two deeper than the union of the lower branches with the main stem. This causes the plants to sprout close to the ground and form a close, thick hedge.

If a dense hedge is desired, prune back hard for two or three years, as this encourages growth from the base. Where a wide hedge is required, dig a trench not less than 2 feet wide, and place the plants alternately at the distances noted in parentheses.

DECIDUOUS

BERBERIS Thunbergii. Barberry.	100
1½ to 2 ft.	\$25 00
2 to 2½ ft.	30 00
2½ to 3 ft.	35 00
CARPINUS Betulus. European Hornbeam.	
5 to 6 ft.	(22 in.) 100 00
6 to 8 ft.	(24 in.) 150 00
CRATÆGUS Oxyacantha. Common English Hawthorn.	100
2 to 3 ft.	(18 in.) \$35 00
6 to 7 ft.	(24 in.) 75 00
FAGUS sylvatica. European Beech.	
3 to 4 ft.	(18 in.) 125 00
4 to 5 ft.	(20 in.) 175 00
purpurea. Purple Beech.	
3 to 4 ft.	(18 in.) 150 00
4 to 5 ft.	(20 in.) 225 00
LIGUSTRUM Iboia. New Japanese Privet.	
2 to 3 ft.	(6 in.) 20 00
—Regelianum. Very hardy.	
1½ to 2 ft.	(10 in.) 20 00
2 to 2½ ft.	(15 in.) 25 00
2½ to 3 ft.	(18 in.) 30 00
3 to 4 ft.	(21 in.) 35 00
ovalifolium. California Privet.	
1½ to 2 ft.	(5 in.) 6 00
2 to 2½ ft.	(6 in.) 9 00
2½ to 3 ft.	(7 in.) 12 00
3 to 3½ ft.	(8 in.) 15 00
SPIRÆA Bumalda. Anthony Waterer.	
1½ to 2 ft.	(15 in.) 35 00
Van Houttei. White Spirea.	
2 to 3 ft.	(12 in.) 25 00
3 to 4 ft.	(18 in.) 35 00
SYRINGA vulgaris.	
3 to 4 ft., bushy.	(24 in.) 125 00
4 to 5 ft., bushy.	(30 in.) 175 00

EVERGREEN

BUXUS. Boxwood. See page 15 for prices.	
ILEX crenata. Japanese Holly.	100
15 to 18 in., pot-grown.	\$85 00
PICEA excelsa. Norway Spruce.	
2 to 2½ ft.	(24 in.) 125 00
2½ to 3 ft.	(30 in.) 150 00
3 to 4 ft.	(42 in.) 200 00
TAXUS baccata repandens. Yew.	
15- to 18-in. diam.	(18 in.) 125 00
2- to 2½-ft. diam.	(30 in.) 350 00
cuspidata (capitata).	
15 to 18 in.	(15 in.) 125 00
1½ to 2 ft.	(19 in.) 175 00
2 to 2½ ft.	(23 in.) 350 00
2½ to 3 ft.	(27 in.) 450 00
—nana (brevifolia).	
15 to 18 in.	(18 in.) 225 00
THUJA fastigiata (pyramidalis). Arborvitæ.	
2½ to 3 ft.	(18 in.) 100 00
3 to 3½ ft.	(21 in.) 135 00
4 to 4½ ft.	(23 in.) 200 00
occidentalis.	
2½ to 3 ft.	(18 in.) 110 00
3 to 3½ ft.	(21 in.) 165 00
4 to 4½ ft.	(23 in.) 225 00
4½ to 5 ft.	(25 in.) 275 00
—Rosenthalii.	
18 in.	(12 in.) 100 00
—Wareana (occidentalis sibirica). Siberian Arborvitæ.	
1½ to 2 ft.	(15 in.) 100 00
2 ft.	(20 in.) 135 00
TSUGA canadensis. Hemlock.	
2 to 2½ ft.	(24 in.) 125 00
2½ to 3 ft.	(30 in.) 175 00
3 to 4 ft.	(36 in.) 225 00
4 to 5 ft.	(42 in.) 325 00

HARDY VINES

Field- and Pot-Grown



HARDY Vines and Climbers do much toward beautifying a home in covering banks and bare spots, and giving beautiful shade and fragrance to the pergola and veranda. There is a charming diversity of habit and variety, so that kinds may be selected to harmonize with every surrounding. By careful selection, a succession of bloom may be had.

Some vines are best suited for shade, while others are distinctly of value for the embellishment they give to the house, porch or veranda, by reason of the large, beautiful flowers they bear. Among these might be specially mentioned the various large-flowering Clematis and the different forms of Wisteria. Most of them require some support, but the Ampelopsis, Hedera, etc., climb by aerial rootlets and will cling to brick, stone or rough wood surfaces. These are very useful for softening the rough corners of the house, and are of decided benefit to a wall inclined to be damp.

The vines should be firmly planted in a deep, rich soil, afterward watering thoroughly. An occasional top-dressing of decayed manure will assist them in making a strong growth.

ACTINIDIA arguta. Japanese climbing plant, with shining, dark green foliage. Flowers white, with purplish center, covering the whole vine. Edible fruits. Pot-grown plants, 75 cts. each, \$6.50 for 10.

Kolomikta. A very attractive vine, reaching a height of 15 feet. The foliage is beautifully variegated with white and pink when young. Flowers white, followed by ovoid blue fruit. Pot-grown plants, \$1 each, \$9 for 10.

polygama. Silver Sweet Vine. Excellent for covering walls, large trellises and screens. It has broadly lanceolate, bright green foliage; flowers white, with black anthers, fragrant and very freely produced; fruit edible. Pot-grown plants, \$1 each, \$9 for 10.

AKEBIA quinata. One of the best climbers, bearing numerous bunches of violet-brown flowers, which have a pleasant cinnamon odor. Leaflets are dark green and arranged five on one stalk. Very ornamental and of graceful appearance, giving dense shade; does best in sunny places. Each 10
Strong, pot-grown plants, 75 cts. to \$1 00
Field-grown plants..... 50 \$4 50



Bignonia

AMPELOPSIS heterophylla. Well adapted for covering rocks and low trelliswork; very pretty, three- or five-lobed leaves; handsome in autumn, with its abundance of light blue berries. Each 10

Field-grown plants.....\$0 50 \$4 50

Pot-grown plants..... 75 6 50

—**elegans.** Leaves blotched and striped white, flushed pink when young. Each 10

Field-grown plants.....\$0 50 \$4 50

Pot-grown plants..... 75 6 50

quinquefolia. Virginia Creeper. Very large, green foliage, changing to brilliant scarlet in the fall; grows quickly and clings very firmly to walls, etc., when once established. Each 10

Field-grown plants, 5 to 7 ft.....\$0 50 \$4 50

Pot-grown plants, strong, 5 to 6 ft. 1 00 9 00

—**Engelmannii.** Similar to the preceding, with smaller and more dense foliage. Each 10

Field-grown plants, 5 to 7 ft.....\$0 50 \$4 50

Pot-grown plants, strong, 5 to 6 ft. 1 00 9 00

tricuspidata Lowii (Lowii). New Japanese Ivy. Like *A. Veitchii*, it clings to the smoothest surface. The small, prettily lobed foliage changes to a brilliant crimson in autumn. Pot-grown plants, 75 cts. each, \$6.50 for 10.

—**Veitchii (Veitchii).** Japanese or Boston Ivy. Rapid-growing vine, having clusters of dark blue berries and handsome green foliage, assuming charming sun-tints in the fall. Perfectly hardy.

Each 10 100

Field-grown plants, 2-yr..\$0 35 \$3 00 \$25 00

Field-grown plants, 3-yr.. 50 4 50 40 00

Pot-grown plants, strong. 50 4 50 40 00

Extra-strong pot-grown plants..... 75 6 50 60 00

—**robusta (Veitchii robusta).** An entirely new variety, identical in many ways with the popular *A. Veitchii*, or Boston Ivy, but having very rich, dark-colored foliage and more robust habit; it is quicker in growth. Each 10

Field-grown plants, 2-yr.....\$0 50 \$4 50

Pot-grown plants..... 80 7 00

ARISTOLOCHIA Sipho. Dutchman's Pipe. A vigorous and rapid-flowering climber, bearing striking brownish colored flowers, resembling a pipe in shape; very large, round leaves, giving a tropical effect. Pot-grown plants, \$1.50 each.

BIGNONIA (Tecoma) grandiflora. Chinese Trumpet Vine. Bright green, compound leaves, very persistent. Its clusters of orange-red flowers are very showy. Pot-grown plants, \$1 each, \$9 for 10.

radicans. Common Trumpet Vine. A splendid climbing vine, with large, brilliant orange-scarlet flowers in July and August, when it is a fine spectacle. Pot-grown plants, 75 cts. each, \$6.50 for 10.

CELASTRUS orbiculatus. Oriental Bittersweet. A rapid-climbing plant, with orange-yellow flowers and crimson seeds; fine for trellis. Each 10

Field-grown plants.....\$0 60 \$5 40

Strong field-grown plants..... 75 6 50

scandens. False Bittersweet. A native vine, of rapid growth, with large leaves and yellow flowers; the bright orange-colored pods split crosswise, disclosing scarlet seeds, and together these form a bright spot all through the winter. Field-grown plants, 50 cts. each, \$4.50 for 10

CLEMATIS. These beautiful and attractive vines are constantly in demand, and cannot be excelled where brilliant color effects are desired. Valuable for verandas and trellises. They like a moist, loamy soil and a rather sunny position, growing without any care and giving a rich display.

Strong, pot-grown plants, except where noted, \$1 each, \$9 for 10

Hybrid Large-flowering Varieties—

florida, Duchess of Edinburgh. Double; white; fragrant.

Jackmanii. One of the best; large, rich, velvety purple flowers in profusion.

—**Mme. Baron Veillard.** Satiny pink.

lanuginosa. The flowers are flat, and from 3 to 6 inches broad, appearing continuously throughout the summer, pale lavender in color; foliage consists of three simple leaflets.

—**Henryi.** Large; creamy white; fine form.

—**Mme. Edouard Andre.** A very fine variety with bright red flowers.

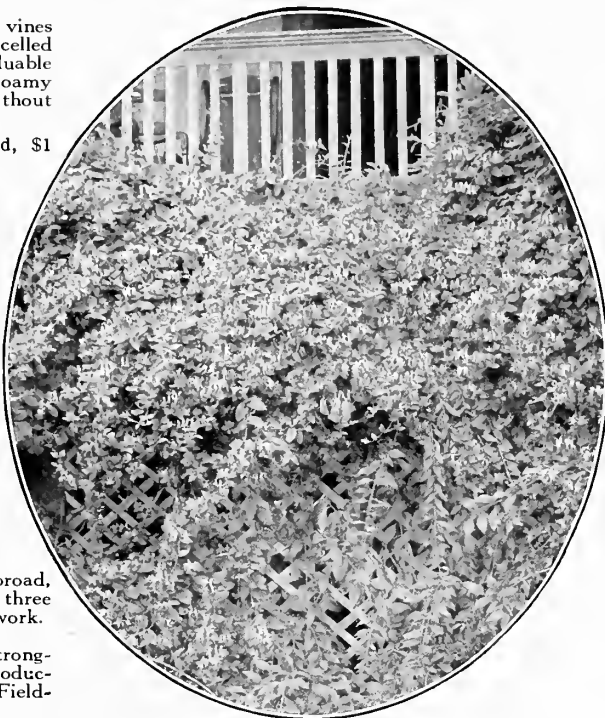
paniculata. Japanese Virgin's Bower. The most useful and beautiful of hardy vines; a luxuriant grower, profuse bloomer, with fine foliage. The white flowers are very pretty, fragrant, and resemble snowflakes in late summer.

	Each	10
Field-grown plants.....	\$0 40	\$3 50
Pot-grown plants.....	75	6 50

Viticella. Pretty blue flowers, about 2 inches broad, with four purple petals; leaves composed of three entire leaflets; very good climbers for trelliswork.

—**Ville de Lyon.** Dark carmine.

virginiana. Common Virgin's Bower. A strong-growing climber, with prettily cut foliage, producing a profusion of white flowers in August. Field-grown plants, 50 cts. each, \$4.50 for 10.



Hall's Japanese Honeysuckle

EUONYMUS radicans. Very hardy, dense-growing, trailing vine; dull green leaves, with whitish veins; grows rapidly; self-clinging. Each 10 100

Field-grown plants.....	\$0 30	\$2 70	\$24 00
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Strong, pot-grown plants.	50	4 50	40 00
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—**acuta.** A rooting and climbing shrub with pointed leaves. Each 10 100

Field-grown plants.....	\$0 40	\$3 50	\$30 00
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Pot-grown plants.....	75	6 50	
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—**Carrierei.** Low-growing, with spreading branches and shiny green leaves. Each 10 100

Field-grown plants.....	\$0 35	\$3 00	\$27 00
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Strong, pot-grown plants.	50	4 50	40 00
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—**variegatus.** Fine vine, with clinging tendrils. Compact; variegated, small leaves. Each 10 100

Field-grown plants.....	\$0 40	\$3 50	\$30 00
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Strong, pot-grown plants.	40	3 50	30 00
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—**vegetus.** A pretty low-trailing evergreen with aerial rootlets which cling to any support. Has round leaves and produces an abundance of showy red fruits with yellow pods. Each 10 100

Field-grown plants.....	\$0 40	\$3 50	\$30 00
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Strong, pot-grown plants.	50	4 50	40 00
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Extra-strong, bushy, field-grown plants, 2 to 3 ft. high and spread.. 3 50 31 00

HEDERA canariensis (helix canariensis). Irish Ivy. Large, handsome, dark green foliage, fine for covering; needs shading during winter months.

colchica dentata (dentata). Leaves large, handsome dark green; the largest-leaved variety of all. Fine, large plants.

—**variegata (dentata variegata).** A handsome form of the preceding with a fine white margin and beautifully variegated in the center.

helix. English Ivy. This is the popular, small-leaved variety, and has proved perfectly hardy. Is now very extensively used in this country for covering brick and stone walls and dwellings.

	Each	10	100
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Pot-grown plants.....	\$0 50	\$4 50	\$40 00
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Extra-strong plants.....	75	6 50	
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Pot-grown, trained on sticks—	Each	10
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2½ to 3 ft. high.....	\$0 75	\$6 50
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3 to 3½ ft. high.....	1 25	11 00
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Hedera helix, continued

Specimens with many branches

trained on sticks—	Each	10
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4 to 5 ft.....	\$2 00	\$18 00
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5 to 6 ft.....	3 00	27 00
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6 to 7 ft.....	4 00	36 00
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Globe-shaped— Per pair

Globe 18 in. diam., total height 2½ ft....	\$20 00
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Globe 2 ft. diam., total height 3 ft.....	25 00
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Globe 2½ ft. diam., total height 3½ ft....	30 00
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Pyramids— Per pair

3 ft.....	\$12 00	6 ft.....	40 00
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4 ft.....	20 00	7 ft.....	50 00
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5 ft.....	30 00	8 ft.....	60 00
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Hanging-baskets, \$5 each.

—**arborescens.** Tree Ivy. Very ornamental; produces an abundance of vari-colored berries in winter.

—**Cænwoodiana.** Leaves small, blackish green, with whitish veins. An excellent Ivy for walls.

—**conglomerata.** Non-climbing variety, with small, twisted foliage crowded together; of compact, prostrate growth; valuable for covering rocks.

—**Lee's Silver.** New. Heavily marbled with white.

—**palmata.** Leaves medium size, deep green, tinted bronze.

Any of the above, except where noted, pot-grown, \$1 each, \$9 for 10

HUMULUS Lupulus. Hop Vine. The Hop has fine, large, three-lobed leaves, rough on both sides, giving a fine shade and making an excellent arbor or screen plant, producing its loose and papery-like, straw-yellow hops in the fall. Pot-grown plants, 50 cts. each, \$4.50 for 10.

JASMINUM Carroldii. A graceful grower with compound leaves and delicate yellow flowers. Pot-grown plants, 75 cts. each, \$6.50 for 10.

floridum. The beautiful small yellow flowers almost cover the branchlets. Pot-grown plants, 75 cts. each, \$6.50 for 10.

nudiflorum. Naked-flowering Jasmine. Branchlets green and four-angled, bearing pretty yellow flowers before the little hairy leaves appear in March. Pot-grown plants, 75 cts. each, \$6.50 for 10.

LONICERA flava. Yellow Trumpet Honeysuckle. A choice and rare species, with bright yellow flowers, arranged in clusters, and glaucous foliage; handsome scarlet berries in fall. Pot-grown plants, 75 cts. each, \$6.50 for 10.

japonica (chinensis). Fine, dark foliage, shaded purple; pleasing cream-colored flowers, very fragrant and profuse. Pot-grown plants, 75 cts. each, \$6.50 for 10.

—**aureo-reticulata (reticulata aurea).** Handsome foliage, netted and spotted bright yellow, and cream-colored flowers. Pot-grown plants, 50 cts. each, \$4.50 per 10, \$35 for 100.

—**Halliana.** Hall's Japanese Honeysuckle. A strong grower and constant bloomer. Flowers open white, changing to buff; very fragrant; delicate looking; a choice variety. Pot-grown plants, 40 cts. each, \$3.50 for 10, \$30 per 100.

Periclymenum (belgica). Fragrant Dutch Honeysuckle. Flowers bright red outside and yellow inside; fragrant; blooms all summer. Pot-grown plants, 75 cts. each, \$6.50 for 10.

sempervirens. Scarlet Trumpet Honeysuckle. A beautiful sort with long scarlet flowers and glaucous leaves. Pot-grown plants, 40 cts. each, \$3.50 for 10.

LYCIUM barbarum. Has long, flat leaves, shiny green, and arching branches; grows vigorously. Light purple flowers in June and July.

europæum. Pale violet flowers with reddish veins. Has broader leaves and erect branches; really a shrub.

All Lyciums, 50 cts. each, \$4.50 for 10

PERIPLOCA græca. Silk Vine. A high-growing climber, with numerous, handsome, very narrow, dark green, shining leaves. The fragrant, star-shaped flowers are chocolate-brown in color. Pot-grown plants, \$1 each, \$9 for 10.

POLYGONUM baldschuanicum. A useful climbing plant; perfectly hardy; a strong grower, covering itself with a sheet of snowy white flowers, delicately suffused with pink, and borne in long racemes. Particularly fine when allowed to scramble over old trees. Pot-grown plants, \$1 each, \$9 for 10.



Chinese Wisteria



Polygonum baldschuanicum

PUERARIA Thunbergiana. Kudzu Vine. A most remarkable rapid-growing vine, unparalleled for ornament and shade. Produces a multitude of graceful, hairy, twining stems, 40 to 50 feet long in a season. The numerous leaves are dark green and of a soft, woolly texture. The purple, pea-shaped flowers, borne in racemes 4 to 6 inches long, are suggestive of miniature clusters of wisteria.

	Each	10
2-yr. plants.....	\$0 35	\$3 00
3-yr. plants.....	50	4 50
Strong, pot-grown plants.....	70	6 50

SCHIZOPHRAGMA hydrangeoides. Climbing Hydrangea. This, like the ivies, climbs by means of aerial rootlets, covering tree-trunks, walls, etc. Has bright green, round leaves, and flowers similar to hydrangeas.

	Each	10
Pot-grown plants.....	\$2 50	
Extra-strong plants.....	4 00	

TECOMA. See *Bignonia*.

VITIS Coignetæ. Crimson Glory Vine. Beautiful and rare. It is a strong and free grower, bearing large, heart-shaped leaves, 10 inches long, deep, rich green above and soft buff-yellow beneath, assuming brilliant autumnal tints. Fruits black. Strong, pot-grown plants, \$1 each, \$9 for 10.

WISTERIA floribunda alba (brachybotrys alba). A short-clustered Japanese species, with white flowers and silky leaflets.

	Each	10
Pot-grown plants.....	\$1 to \$4 00	
Plants in tubs.....	\$4 to 7 50	

—**macrobotrys (multijuga).** Japanese Loose-clustered Wisteria. A rare species, with purplish or lilac-colored flowers, borne in immense clusters, sometimes 2 feet in length. Grows rapidly and blooms profusely. \$1 each, \$9 for 10; pot-grown plants, \$2 to \$4 each; specimens in tubs, \$5 to \$10.

—**purpurea plena (multijuga purpurea plena).** This most beautiful variety has long racemes of splendid double purple flowers.

	Each	10
Pot-grown plants.....	\$2 00	\$18 00
Extra-strong pot-grown plants, \$5 to \$10 each.		

—**alba (multijuga alba).** Very rare; large, white clusters of flowers. \$1 each, \$9 for 10; pot-grown plants, \$2 to \$4 each; specimens in tubs, \$5 to \$10.

—**roseo (multijuga roseo).** A variety with pale pink flowers. Pot-grown plants, \$1.50 to \$7.50 each.

sinensis (chinensis). Chinese Wisteria. A very strong grower, it climbs high and twines tightly; has pale green foliage; blooms very profusely early in summer; flowers sky-blue, in long, pendulous clusters. 75 cts. each, \$6.50 for 10; pot-grown plants, \$1 to \$3 each; specimens in tubs, \$4 to \$10 each; standards, \$5.

—**alba (chinensis alba).** White Chinese Wisteria. A choice variety with white flowers. Both this and the preceding may be grown as bushes for the lawn. 75 cts. each, \$6.50 for 10; pot-grown plants, \$1.50 to \$3 each; specimens in tubs, \$4 to \$5 each.



Perennial Border

HARDY HERBACEOUS PERENNIALS



THIS term is meant such plants as may be allowed to remain permanently in the open ground, whose foliage dies down to, or near, the ground each autumn, coming forth again with renewed vigor the following spring. We are pleased to inform our patrons that we have many acres planted with the finest varieties, and we are constantly searching for and adding new and rare varieties of merit to our extensive collection.

Hardy plants have many claims, both practical and artistic, and their cultivation in this country is having a wonderful development. It is easy and simple to grow a large and choice collection, as very little care, if any, is needed—a fairly good soil, with occasional enrichings and a little cultivation.

Among the Hardy Perennials there is such a variety in color and time of blooming that a continuous, pleasing effect can be had from early spring to late fall by a judicious selection of varieties. They may be set out either in fall or spring. We have indicated the time of flowering, also the height of the plant, in order to facilitate the selection for any purpose. The approximate height of the Hardy Perennials in this catalogue is represented in feet and inches, and the flowering periods are taken in the vicinity of New York.

All plants on this page, except where noted, 30 cts. each, \$2.20 for 10, \$18 per 100

Varieties marked with an asterisk (★) are potted plants

ACANTHUS mollis. Bear's Breech. Shapely foliage and showy purple flowers. 3 feet. July, Aug.

ACERANTHUS diphyllus roseus (*Epimedium diphyllum roseum*). Small rose-colored flowers.

ACHILLEA filipendulina. Fern-leaved Yarrow; Milfoil. A showy variety, with dense heads of yellow flowers. 3 feet. June, July.

Millefolium roseum. Finely cut, rich green leaves; pink flowers in compact heads. 2 feet. June-Sept.

Parmica Boule de Neige. Ball of Snow. An improvement on The Pearl with fuller and more perfect flowers.

Parmica, Snowball. Fine; grows 2½ ft. high, covered with a mass of white flowers in June and July.

Parmica, The Pearl. The double pure white flowers are borne in great profusion on strong, erect stems. 2 feet. June-Sept.

***tomentosa.** Woolly Yarrow. Bright yellow flowers; excellent for rockeries. 1 foot. June.

ACONITUM Fischeri. One of the choicest Aconitums, which produces strong spikes of large, dark blue flowers. 2 to 3 ft. Sept., Oct.

Sparks' Variety. A tall variety, with branching spikes of blue flowers. 5 to 6 feet. July, Aug.

Wilsonii. A tall variety from China, with violet-blue flowers. 5 to 6 feet. Sept.

All Aconitums, 35 cts. each, \$3 for 10

ACORUS Calamus. Marsh Plant; Sweet Flag. Erect and rush-like foliage. 2 feet. June, July.

—**variegatus.** Variegated Sweet Flag. Foliage beautifully striped with white; well adapted for moist ground. 2 feet.

ACTÆA spicata. Baneberry. White. A very hardy plant, producing clusters of white berries late in the fall. 1½ feet. May, June.

—**rubra.** Flowers white; berries bright red. A very showy variety. Actæas love shady places. 1½ feet. May, June.

ADONIS amurensis. Bird's-Eye. Pretty fern-like foliage and large yellow flowers. 1 foot. April, May. 50 cts. each, \$4.50 for 10.

—**plena.** A double form of the above. 50 cts. each, \$4.50 for 10.

ÆGOPodium Podagraria variegatum. Bishop's Weed. A rapid grower; fine for borders or beds and covering barren places. 1 foot.

***ÆTHIONEMA coridifolium.** Resembles the iberis in growth, with clusters of rosy lilac flowers. 1 foot. June.

***grandiflorum.** Hard-wooded and shrubby; dense spikes of rose-colored flowers. 1 ft. May, June.

persicum. Stout, erect, shrubby, dwarf-growing; deep rose flowers. 1 ft. May, June.



Anemone japonica

ÆTHIOPAPPUS. See *Centaurea*.

AGROSTEMMA. See *Lychnis*.

***AJUGA reptans.** Bugle. Blue flowers; compact growth. 6 inches. May, June.

—**atropurpurea.** Blue flowers; bronze foliage; compact growth. 6 inches. May, June.

ALTHÆA rosea. Hollyhock. A well-known and stately perennial, with long spikes of showy flowers. 5 to 6 feet. July, Aug.

Alleghany Mammoth. Single; assorted colors; fringed petals. July, Aug.

Double. Carmine-Rose, Crimson, Light Yellow, Rose-Salmon, Sulphur-Yellow, and White.

Single. Assorted colors only.

***ALYSSUM rostratum.** Beaked Madwort. A good rock-plant, with heads of yellow flowers. 1 foot. June-Aug.

***saxatile compactum.** Rock Madwort; Golden Tuft. Large, compact masses of yellow flowers in early spring; excellent for rockery. 1 foot. April, May.

*—**fl.-pl.** Bright golden masses of double yellow flowers; a most effective plant for rockwork. 1 foot. April, May. 50 cts. each, \$4.50 for 10.

AMARYLLIS. See *Lycoris*.

AMSONIA Tabernæmontana. A strong, shrub-like plant, with spikes of delicate blue flowers. 2 feet. May, June.

ANCHUSA italica, Dropmore. Alkanet. A great improvement on the type, with large, gentian-blue flowers. 4 to 5 feet. May-July.

—**Opal.** New. Pale blue flowers. 4 to 5 ft. May-July.

myosotidiflora. New. Produces graceful panicles of bright blue flowers. April, May.

All Anchusas, 35 cts. each, \$3 for 10

***ANDROSACE lanuginosa.** Gray silky foliage; flowers rose, with yellow eyes. 6 inches.

***sarmentosa Chumbyi.** A creeping plant bearing an abundance of rose-colored flowers in dense rosettes in early spring.

ANEMONE. Windflower. Japanese Anemones are among the best autumn-flowering plants; they require protection in winter. 2 to 3 feet. Sept., Oct.

***canadensis (pennsylvanica).** A pretty native. 1 foot. June to August.

***hupehensis.** A new species from central China resembling a miniature *Anemone japonica* in growth, with pale mauve-colored flowers which appear in early August and continue to late fall. 1 foot.

***japonica alba.** Pure white, showing yellow anthers.

*—**Coupe d'Argent.** White.

*—**Lady Ardilaun.** White.

*—**Loreley.** Cup-shaped silvery pink flowers. 35 cts. each, \$3 for 10.

*—**Prince Henry.** A dwarf dark red variety. An improvement on *Rubra*.

*—**Queen Charlotte.** A strong grower, producing large, semi-double, pink flowers.

*—**Whirlwind.** Semi-double; white.

***Pulsatilla.** Pasque Flower. Well adapted for rockwork or border, flowers varying from lilac to purple. 1 foot. April, May.

*—**rubra.** A beautiful dark red variety of the above.

***sylvestris.** Snowdrop Windflower. Large, nodding, sweet-scented, white flowers, tinged lavender. 1 to 1½ ft. April, May.

ANTHEMIS montana. Marguerite. One of the most satisfactory perennials; flowers creamy white. 2 feet. June-Oct.

tinctoria Kelwayi. Golden Marguerite. Flowers rich yellow; fine for cutting. A very popular sort and largely planted. 2 feet. June-Oct.

ANTHERICUM. See *Paradisea*.

AQUILEGIA. Columbine. Showy perennials, with delicate colored flowers; excellent plants for the rockery. 2 to 3 feet. May, June.

cærulea. Rocky Mountain Columbine. Large, blue-and-white, long-spurred flowers.

canadensis. American Columbine. A compact plant, with red-and-yellow flowers.

chrysantha. Golden Spurred Columbine. Flowers fragrant, numerous; yellow. Very showy flowers. A fine variety. 2 to 3 inches across.

flabellata nana-alba. Dwarf, with pure white flowers.

formosa hybrida (California Hybrids). A fine collection of distinct colors, such as Yellow, Pink, Orange, Red, etc.

—**truncata.** Flowers yellow-tinged, with short petals.

Long-spurred Hybrids. We have a magnificent strain of these choice Columbines in many new and beautiful shades, assorted colors only.

Skinneri. Mexican Columbine. Greenish yellow, with long red spurs.

vulgaris flore-pleno alba. Double-flowering European Columbine. Double, white flowers.

—**nivea grandiflora (nivea grandiflora).** Compact habit, with an abundance of large white flowers.

Double, Assorted. All colors mixed. Fine hybrids.

***ARABIS alpina.** Rock Cress. Adapted for rock-gardens and borders; pure white flowers. 5 inches. April, May.

*—**flore-pleno.** A double form of the preceding.

ARALIA cachemirica (cashmeriana). An attractive foliage plant with large panicles of small white flowers in early summer. 5 to 8 feet.

***ARENARIA montana.** Sandwort. A good rock-plant, with white flowers. 4 inches. April, May.

ARISÆMA triphyllum. Indian Turnip. Interesting native plant, having showy red berries in early fall. 1½ feet. May.

ARMERIA. See *Statice*.

ARNEBIA echioides. A rock-plant with yellow flowers, spotted purple, fading to pure yellow. 9 inches. May.

All plants on this page, except where noted, 30 cts. each, \$2.20 for 10, \$18 per 100

ARTEMISIA Abrotanum. Southernwood; Old Man. Green, glabrous foliage; yellowish white flowers. 2 to 3 feet.

lactiflora. An excellent hardy border plant, producing large, branching panicles of sweetly scented, creamy white flowers. 3 to 4 feet. Aug., Sept. 35 cts. each, \$3 for 10.

Purshiana. A silvery white form, useful for margins or borders. 1½ feet.

Stelleriana. Old Woman. Foliage deeply cut; silvery white; a fine plant for rockeries. 1½ feet.

ASARUM canadense. Wild Ginger. Flowers chocolate-brown and greenish purple, borne close to the ground; does well in the shade. 9 inches. May.

ASCLEPIAS incarnata. Swamp Milkweed. Flowers fragrant, purple, in umbels. 3 to 4 feet. July, Aug.

tuberosa. Butterfly Weed. A remarkably showy plant with several erect umbels of bright orange flowers. 2 feet. July, Aug.

***ASPERULA odorata.** Sweet Woodruff; Waldmeister. A sweet-scented herb; when dried, used in flavoring wine; flowers white. 6 to 8 inches. May, June.

ASTER. Michaelmas Daisy; Starwort. Handsome and useful. The list of sorts we give is a selection of the finest varieties, and these should not be omitted from the perennial garden, especially as they flower when few hardy plants are in bloom.

alpinus. Blue Mountain Daisy. Fine for the rockery. 5 to 10 inches. May, June.

—**albus.** Flowers pure white.

—**ruber.** Dark purplish red.

Amellus roseus. Lilac-rose. 2 feet. Aug., Sept.

cordifolius, Ideal. Pale lavender flowers borne in great profusion. 3 to 4 ft. Oct.

ericoides. Flowers small, white, borne in great clusters. 3 feet. Aug., Sept.

Feltham Blue. Dark blue. 3 ft. Aug., Sept.

F. W. Burbridge. Large pinkish lavender. 4 ft. Sept., Oct.

grandiflora. Large; deep purple. 3 ft. Sept., Oct.

Melpomene. Large; lavender-purple. 3 ft. Sept., Oct.

novæ-angliæ. Flowers large; purplish blue. 4 to 5 feet. Sept., Oct.

—**Lil Fardel.** One of the finest varieties of the New England Aster. Flowers large, rich, clear pink. 4 to 5 feet. Aug., Sept.

—**roseus.** A delicate rose variety.

novi-belgii, Climax. New. Plants branching, covered in fall with lovely lavender-blue flowers, 1 to 2 inches in diameter. 4 to 5 feet.

novi-belgii, St. Egin. A novelty of recent introduction. Densely branched, with pink flowers; fine for cutting. 3 feet. Sept., Oct.

novi-belgii, White Climax. New. Like Climax, except in color, which is pure white.

ptarmicoides. Small, pure white flowers; habit erect, dwarf. 1 foot. Aug., Sept.

subcæruleus. Flowers bright mauve. 1 foot. June, July.

tataricus. One of the tallest and latest-flowering Asters. Bluish violet. 5 to 6 feet. Oct.

T. S. Ware. Light blue. 3½ ft. Sept.

versicolor. Small white. 3 ft. Sept.

White Queen. One of the best whites. 4 ft. Sept.

ASTILBE Arendsii Hybrids. We have a fine collection of these hardy hybrid Astilbes that will thrive in any good rich soil if given plenty of water during the growing season. Flowers in showy panicles, freely produced. June, July.

Except where noted, 50 cts. each, \$4.50 for 10

—**Brunhilde.** Creamy pink flowers, shaded lilac. 4 ft.

—**Ceres.** A handsome lilac-rose combination with a pleasing silvery sheen. 4 feet.

—**Gloria.** A recent introduction that is conspicuously beautiful with its dense, feathery plumes of brilliant dark pink, shaded lilac. \$1 each, \$9 for 10.

—**Juno.** Strong-growing plant over 3 feet tall, with deep purplish pink plumes.

—**Kriemhilde.** A charming variety with feathery spikes of a beautiful shade of salmon-pink. 3 feet.



Aquilegia cærulea. See page 46

Astilbe, Pink Pearl. The small, delicate pink, pearl-like flowers are bunched together in dense panicles. 3 feet.

—**Siegfried.** The darkest of all the hybrids in color—a dark crimson; spikes much divided. 3 feet.

—**Venus.** Bright deep violet-rose. 2½ to 3½ feet.

—**Vesta.** Lilac-rose. 2½ to 3½ feet.

—**Walkure.** Late-flowering and strikingly beautiful with its pink-and-salmon pyramidal trusses and horizontal side trusses. 3 feet.

Davidii. David's False Goat Beard. A new plant, with handsomely cut foliage and deep rosy violet flowers. 4 to 5 ft. July, Aug. 50 cts. each.

—**grandis.** A fine species with white flowers. 2 to 2½ feet. June, July. 75 cts. each.

—**Mærheimii.** This is similar to *A. Davidii*, with white flowers. 5 to 6 feet. June, July. 75 cts. each.

—**Princess Juliana.** Flowers bright crimson-pink. 3 to 3½ ft. June, July.

ASTRANTIA major. Masterwort. A desirable plant for a moist situation. Pale pink flowers. 1 to 2 feet. May, June.

***AUBRIETIA deltoidea.** False Wall Cress. Fine for rockeries; dark violet. 6 inches. All Aubrietias flower in April and May.

***græca.** Dwarf; large-flowering; dark violet; 6 inches.

***Lavender.** Bright lavender-blue.

***Violet Queen.** Violet-purple.

BAPTISIA australis. False Indigo. A strong-growing plant, desirable for wild garden or border. Has racemes of lupine-like flowers, dark blue in color. 3 to 4 feet. May–July.

tinctoria. Racemes of yellow, pea-shaped flowers. 2 to 3 feet. June, July.

All plants on this page, except where noted, 30 cts. each, \$2.20 for 10, \$18 per 100

BELEM Candana (*Pardanthus chinensis*). Blackberry Lily. Orange-colored flowers, spotted with purple-brown, 2 inches across; seed resembles blackberries. A very showy perennial and well adapted for border planting. 3 feet. July, Aug.

BELLIS perennis. English Daisy. An old-fashioned plant, but always interesting; white-and-pink flowers. 5 inches. May, June. \$1 for 10, \$7 per 100.

BOCCONIA cordata. Plume Poppy. An interesting and beautiful plant, well adapted to planting in the shrubbery, borders or massing for effect. Creamy white flowers. 6 to 8 feet. July, Aug.

BOLTONIA asteroides. Pure white, aster-like flowers, in great profusion. 4 to 5 feet. Aug., Sept.
latisquama. Similar to the preceding, with pinkish lavender flowers. 4 to 5 feet. Aug., Sept.
nana. A dwarf form. 2 feet. Aug., Sept.

CACTUS, HARDY—

Echinocereus viridiflorus. A green-flowering *Cereus* covered with red, purple, and white spines.

Opuntia arenaria. Large yellow flowers; long white and straw-colored spines.

Camanchica. Comanche Cactus. Flowers large, yellow; showy; purple fruit.

humilis (*Rafinesquii*). Large, sulphur-yellow flowers, freely produced.

phaeacantha major. Rapid grower, forming large clumps; yellow flowers.

polyantha. Many-spined Cactus. Long, white, brown and purple or black spines.

Pediocactus (*Echinocactus*) **Simpsonii**. Hedgehog Cactus. Globe-shaped little Cactus, 2 to 3 inches in diameter; flowers pale pink. 50c. each.



Campanulas

All plants on this page, except where noted, 30 cts. each, \$2.20 for 10, \$18 per 100

CALAMINTHA. See *Satureia*.

CALIMERIS incisa. Has light blue, aster-like flowers. 2 feet. July, Aug.

***CALLIRHOE involucrata**. Poppy Mallow. An elegant trailing plant, with finely divided foliage; large, saucer-shaped flowers of deep rosy crimson, with white center. 1 foot. June-Sept.

CALTHA palustris. Marsh Marigold. Yellow flowers in early spring. 1 foot. April, May.

CALYSTEZIA. See *Convolvulus*.

CAMPANULA. Bellflower. These combine a large range of habit and color, and are perfectly hardy.

alliarifolia. White; bell-shaped. 2 feet. July.

**carpatica*. Harebell. Flowers large, erect, light blue. 5 to 7 inches. July, Aug.

*—*alba*. A white form of the above.

**glomerata*. Forms a dense tuft of dark green foliage, covered with globular, dark blue flowers. 1½ feet. June, July. 50 cts. each, \$4.50 for 10.

latifolia macrantha. Deep purple flowers. 3 feet. June, July.

latiloba (*grandis*). Great Blue Bellflower. Blue, bell-shaped flowers. 1½ feet. May, June.

—*alba* (*grandis alba*). White form of above.

Medium. Canterbury Bells. An old favorite. Blue, Rose or White. 2 feet. June.

—*calycanthema*. Cup-and-Saucer Canterbury Bell. In Blue, Lilac, Rose and White.

persicifolia. Peach-leaved Bellflower. Large, cup-shaped, blue flowers. 2 feet. June, July.

—*alba grandiflora*. A white variety of the above.

—**Candelabre**. Pure double white flowers. 2 feet. June, July.

—**Moerheimi**. Large, double, white flowers. 2 feet. June, July. 35 cts. each.

—**Thelham Beauty**. Large single blue flowers. 2½ feet. June, July.

punctata (*nobilis*). Noble Bellflower. Drooping flowers, spotted reddish violet or white. 2 feet. June, July.

pyramidalis. Steeple Bellflower. Long spikes, covered with blue flowers. 4 to 5 feet. Aug., Sept.

—*alba*. A white form of the above.

**rotundifolia*. Blue Bells of Scotland. Blue, bell-shaped flowers; fine rock plant. 1 foot. June-Aug.

***CARYOPTERIS incana** (*Mastacanthus*). Blue Spirea. Lavender flowers. 3 to 4 feet. Sept., Oct.

CASSIA marilandica. Bright yellow, odd-shaped flowers. 5 to 6 feet. July-Sept.

CATANANCHE cærulea bicolor. Cupid's Dart. White flowers, with slight suffusion of purple in center. Free-blooming. 2 feet. June-Aug.

CENTAUREA dealbata. Compact habit; deep pink flowers. 1½ feet. July, Aug.

macrocephala. Very showy, with large, thistle-like yellow flowers. 3 feet. July, Aug.

montana. Perennial Cornflower. Large flowers, resembling the Cornflowers. 2 feet. June-Sept.

—*alba*. A fine white form of the above.

nigra variegata. Variegated Buttonweed. Foliage variegated; flowers purple. 2 feet. July, Aug.

ruthenica. Foliage fern-like; flowers sulphur-yellow. July, Aug.

CENTRANTHUS ruber. Deep red, handsome, wild-garden plants for wall or rockeries. 3 feet. June, July.

—*albus*. Same as above, except white flowers.

CEPHALARIA alpina. Roundheads. Very tall. Flowerheads pale primrose-yellow. 5 feet. June, July.

***CERASTIUM tomentosum**. Snow-in-Summer. Bright, silvery foliage, with white flowers; suitable for the rockery or planting in dry, sunny places. 6 inches. May, June.

***CERATOSTIGMA plumbaginoides** (*Plumbago Lapentæ*). Blue Leadwort. Dwarf; spreading; deep blue flowers. 6 to 12 inches. Aug., Sept.

***CHEIRANTHUS Cheiri**. Wallflower. Double and single, bronze and yellow flowers in summer. Protect in winter. 1½ feet.

CHELONE glabra. Turtlehead. Terminal spikes of creamy white flowers. 2 to 3 feet. Aug., Sept.

Lyonii. Dark, glossy foliage and spikes of red or purplish red flowers. 2 to 3 feet. Aug., Sept.

***CHRYSANTHEMUMS, HARDY.** When planted in sheltered locations, particularly at the base of walls, buildings, or shrubbery, the Hardy or Pompon Chrysanthemums are wonderfully satisfactory, carrying on an effective display of flowers, long after the ordinary garden flowers are destroyed by frost. Even after light falls of snow, it is sometimes possible to cut uninjured clusters.

They are divided into three groups: Early-flowering, Hardy Pompons, Small-flowering or Button.

These varieties have been selected from an immense list, and are undoubtedly the best, comprising a wide range of forms and colors. They should be planted as soon as the weather permits, in early spring, and protected in winter with a litter of leaves and straw.

Early-flowering Varieties.—Excellent, early outdoor sorts, having been tested and proved to flower before frost sets in—from the middle of September to November.

Bronze Source d'Or. Bronze.

Brune Poitevine. Deep crimson.

Chaldon. Reddish crimson.

Cranfordia. Deep bronzy yellow. One of the best.

Cranford's Pink.

Cranford's White.

Eden Nonin. Bright rose.

Francis. Bronzy red.

Goacher's Crimson. Bright crimson.

Helios. Chestnut-scarlet.

Jack Banister. Yellow, shaded copper.

L'Argenteuillas. Deep chestnut in color.

Mr. Rux. Bronzy yellow.

Normandie. Delicate pink.

Pauline Wilcox. Bronze.

Queen of Whites. White.

Tints of Gold. Earliest bronze.

Yellow Source d'Or. Yellow.

Pompons, Hardy—

Acto. Dahlia-like petals; bright rose.

Anna L. Moran. Brilliant flame-scarlet.

Captain Cook. Rose-pink.

Donald. Light pink.

Doris. Reddish bronze.

Fairy Queen. Clear pink.

Frances Huckvale. Creamy white.

Harvest Moon. Golden yellow.

Lilian Doty. Rose-pink; resembles a miniature dahlia.

Mrs. H. Harrison. Beautiful blush.

White Doty. Pure white; resembles a small dahlia.

Small-flowering or Button Varieties—

Brown Bessie. Dark bronzy red.

Mariana. Dark bronzy red.

Susquehanna. Very fine yellow.

Urith. Large bronze, tipped yellow.

Waco. Pure white.

Single Varieties—

Excelsior. Bronzy red.

Fernridge. Brilliant scarlet, shading to terra cotta.

Gem. Pure white, golden center.

Mrs. E. H. Wells. Creamy white, shading to palest lavender.

Mrs. W. E. Buckingham. Pink.

Vivian Cook. Brilliant canary-yellow.

Plants for spring delivery, out of 2½-inch pots, ready for delivery about April 15, 20 cts. each, \$1.80 for 10, \$12 per 100.

Other Chrysanthemums—

***arcticum.** Arctic Daisy. Among fall-flowering perennials this is one of the best. It forms an attractive clump of dark green foliage, and in September multitudes of white flowers, slightly tinged rose or lilac, 2 inches wide, appear. 12 to 18 inches. Sept.-Nov.



Delphinium. See page 50

***Chrysanthemum maximum flore-pleno.** Double flowers. 1½ feet. June, July. 50c. each, \$4.50 for 10.

—**Shasta Daisy.** Large white flowers; blooms profusely all summer.

nipponicum. Numerous large white flowers, on long, stiff stems, thick, green foliage. 2 feet. Sept., Oct.

CIMICIFUGA dahurica. Snakeroot. Large spikes of creamy white flowers. 3 to 4 feet. Sept.

racemosa. Tall, hardy and ornamental; suited for the back of borders or for partially shaded places; white racemes of flowers. 4 to 5 feet. June, July

—**simplex.** Tall, graceful spikes of white flowers, lasting a long time when cut. 2 to 3 feet. Sept., Oct. 35 cts. each, \$3 for 10.

CLAYTONIA virginica. Spring Beauty. Produces clusters of light pink flowers in April and May.

CLEMATIS coccinea. Red Leather Flower. A very handsome, hardy climber, with broad, glaucous leaflets, bearing thick, bell-shaped flowers of a bright coral-red; blooms with wonderful profusion from June until frost. 50 cts. each, \$4.50 for 10.

crispa. A slender climber, with fragrant lavender flowers, 1 to 2 inches long; has pretty, thin leaflets, with white center. 50 cts. each, \$4.50 for 10.

Davidiana. Large clusters of fragrant blue flowers. Shrubby. 3 feet. Aug., Sept.

recta (erecta). A useful herbaceous variety, being very desirable for cutting. The flowers are white and borne on long stems in large, showy clusters. 3 feet. June, July.

CONVALLARIA majalis. Lily-of-the-Valley. Pure white flowers. 8 to 10 inches. May, June. Field-grown clumps.

—**Fortunei.** In growth much stronger than the former with larger foliage and flowers than the type. 8 to 10 inches. May.

Field-grown clumps of the above, 50c. each, \$4.50 for 10

All plants on this page, except where noted, 30 cts. each, \$2.20 for 10, \$18 per 100

***CONVOLVULUS japonicus flore-pleno** (*Calystegia pubescens flore-pleno*). A creeping vine, with double flesh-colored flowers. May-Aug.

COREOPSIS floribunda. This is the only variety of Coreopsis which is a true perennial. Clumps of it have been standing for five years without being transplanted; flowers bright yellow. 2 feet. June-Sept. 35 cts. each, \$3 for 10.

lanceolata. Begins to flower early in June and continues in flower until killed back by the frost; until then it is one mass of golden yellow; the flowers are borne on long, graceful stems, making them invaluable for cutting. 2 feet. June-Oct.

verticillata. A small, yellow-flowering variety with finely divided foliage. 2 feet. July, Aug.

CORONILLA varia. Crown Vetch. A strong creeper, good for covering rough banks; showy heads of pink-and-white pea-shaped flowers. 1 to 2 feet. June-Aug.

GRAMBE cordifolia. Effective plant, with dense sprays of small, fragrant, white flowers rising above the large, broad, heart-shaped leaves. 5 to 6 feet. June, July. 35 cts. each, \$3 for 10.

***CRUCIANELLA stylosa**. Crosswort. Pale rose; fine for rockwork. 6 to 9 inches. June-Sept.

CYNANCHUM acuminatum (*Vincetoxicum japonicum*). Mosquito Plant. The clusters of white flowers secrete a juice and by this means entrap mosquitoes. 1½ feet. June.

—**violacea**. Similar to the preceding variety, but dwarfier. 1 foot. June.

DELPHINIUM. Larkspur. Beautiful hardy plants, grown in borders for their stately habit and the handsome spikes of flowers, gorgeous in coloring. Excellent for cutting, and a mass planting is a feature of your garden to be proud of at blooming-time—from June till late fall.

Field-grown plants of the following named varieties, \$1 each, \$9 for 10

Amos Perry. Flowers are large and semi-double, 2½ inches across, rich rosy mauve in color, over-cast sky-blue; a dark eye adds distinctiveness.

Delphinium, Baldershae. Enormous, long flower-spikes, covered with semi-double pale blue flowers with white eyes. \$1.50 each.

***Belladonna semiplenum**. Large semi-double flowers, sky-blue, tipped lilac; dwarf-growing.

Capri. A clear sky-blue—best of its color.

C. W. Matthes. Semi-double; pure blue with light and dark stamens; tall and late.

De Ruyter. A bolder color—dark violet-blue.

Hugo Poortman. Semi-double; pale blue flowers.

Ida R. Elliott. Extra large-flowering variety with light blue flowers and amethyst-colored center.

King of Delphiniums. Plant vigorous grower; flowers very large, semi-double, deep blue color, with large white eye.

Lize. Tall-growing Larkspur with well-branched spikes of large, single, sky-blue flowers, with a yellowish eye.

Lize Van Veen. Large; single; brilliant, pale blue.

Mevrouw Horstman. Dark blue passing to violet, with black and white center. \$1.50 each.

Moerheime. One of the finest pure white forms of the Belladonna type; gives a wealth of bloom.

Mrs. Thompson. Of medium height and branching habit, bearing freely its large, clear blue flowers, with white eye.

Novelty. Long spikes with semi-double flowers of a fine violet-blue.

Prince Gustave. Large semi-double dark violet-blue flowers with a violet center and a gray eye.

Queen of Spain. Bright blue single flowers with a conspicuous white eye.

Rosalare. Dark blue; semi-double.

Statuarie Rude. Large, double, lilac-colored flowers. One of the finest. \$2 each.

Sven Ridder. Free-flowering; dark purple-blue with many white and blue stamens.

Theodora. Single, large-flowering; color a lilac-blue, prettily striped.

The Allake. The extremely large flowers of this variety are of an intense blue color; white eye.

Rev. E. Lasceles. A great favorite where known because of its striking color-scheme—the double flowers being a rich blue and having snowy white petaloid stamens edged with blue.

Hybrid Delphiniums—

formosum. Dark blue, white center. This does exceptionally well, being hardy and free-flowering.

—**cœlestinum**. A fine, light blue form of the above.

—**grandiflorum chinense (chinense)**. Low-growing, with gentian-blue flowers.

—**—alba**. A pure white form of the preceding.

Hybrids. A choice collection, ranging from the palest to the deepest blues; single and double.

DIANTHUS. Hardy Pinks. Interesting and useful, blooming in early spring. Many of the varieties we offer are improved forms of these old-time favorites; fine for cut-flowers. Most of them grow 10 to 12 inches high, with exceptions noted. May, June.

barbatus. Sweet William. In separate colors: Red, White and Rose. 2 feet. 20 cts. each, \$1.80 for 10, \$15 per 100.

—**Newport Pink**. A distinct variety in this favorite flower, being a salmon-rose-pink.

—**Double, Assorted Colors**. 2 feet. 20 cts. each, \$1.80 for 10, \$15 per 100.

chinensis. China or Indian Pink. Elegant fringed flowers in various shades.

delicata. Single rose-pink, petals striped red.

deltoides. Maiden Pink. A dwarf variety with sprays of pink flowers; fine for rockery. 8 inches.

—**alba**. A white form of the above.

glacialis neglectus (neglectus). Glacier Pink. Masses of pink flowers. 3 to 4 inches.

Grenadin. Bright scarlet, on stems 18 inches long.

—**alba**. A white form of the above.

Her Majesty. One of the best white Garden Pinks.

latifolius atrococcineus fl.-pl. Everblooming Hybrid Sweet William. Double crimson flowers.

Lord Lyon. Double rosy pink, petals striped red.

plumarius semperflorens. Flowers fragrant, varying from pink to white, with fringed petals.



Dictamnus albus. See page 51

All plants on this page except where noted, 30 cts. each, \$2.20 for 10, \$18 per 100



Digitalis

DICENTRA formosa. Bleeding-Heart. Flowers small, rose-color, with finely divided foliage. 1 foot. May-Aug.

spectabilis. Flowers heart-shaped, in long, drooping racemes of rose-crimson; one of the prettiest of border plants and useful for forcing. 1½ feet. April-June. 50 cts. each, \$4.50 for 10.

DICTAMNUS albus (fraxinella). Gas Plant. This is also called Burning Bush, as in dry weather the white flowers sometimes emit a vapor which is inflammable. 2 to 3 feet. June, July.

—**caucasicus.** A tall variety with flowers double the size of the type. 3 to 4 ft. 50 cts. each, \$4.50 for 10.

—**rubra.** Rosy purple, with deeper colored veins. 35 cts. each, \$3 for 10.

DIGITALIS. Foxglove. These old garden favorites are stately and elegant in summer when they produce bold masses of leaves and flower-spikes.

ambigua. Flowers yellow, marked with brown. 2 to 3 feet. June, July.

lanata. Long, dense spikes of grayish or creamy yellow flowers. 2 to 3 feet. June, July.

purpurea gloxiniaeflora (gloxiniaeflora). Gloxinia-flowered Foxglove. Flowers spotted. Rose, Purple, White, each color separate or assorted. 2 to 3 feet. June, July.

***DODECATHEON Media.** Shooting Star. Beautiful, reddish purple flowers, with rich orange eyes; delights in a shady situation. 1 foot. May.

***DORONICUM austriacum.** Leopard's Bane. Has large, yellow marguerite-like flowers, 2½ to 3 inches across, in early spring. 1½ to 2 feet. May, June.

***plantagineum excelsum (excelsum).** Brightest yellow; free-flowering; blooms early in the spring. 1½ to 2 feet.

Both varieties, 35 cts. each, \$3 for 10

***DRABA fladnizensis (androsacea).** Whitlow Grass. A rock plant which bears white flowers in spring. 35 cts. each, \$3 for 10.

Olympea (bruniæfolia). Dense, dwarf rosettes of yellow flowers. 3 in.

DRACOCEPHALUM grandiflorum. Dragon's Head. Flowers blue; foliage dark green and compact. 1 foot. June, July.

Ruyschiana. Spikes of purple flowers. June, July.

ECHINACEA purpurea. Purple Coneflower. Is without doubt one of the most interesting of hardy plants. It has reddish purple flowers, 4 inches in diameter. 3 to 4 feet. July, Aug.

ECHINOPS humilis. Globe Thistle. A showy plant, with globular heads of blue flowers. 2 to 3 feet. July, Aug.

Ritro. Metallic blue flowers; thistle-like foliage. 3 to 4 feet. July, Aug.

sphaerocephalus. A tall variety, with white flowers. 5 to 7 feet. July, Aug.

EPIGÆA repens. Trailing Arbutus. Flowers rose-color, fragrant, 2 to 4 inches. April, May.

EPILOBIUM angustifolium. Willow Herb. Crimson flowers; very showy among shrubbery. 3 to 4 feet. June-Aug.

EPIMEDIUM. Barrenwort. All Epimediums grow 9 inches high. May, June.

alpinum. Flowers grayish, dark crimson and yellow.

diphyllum roseum. See *Aceranthus*.

macranthum violaceum (lilacinum). Beautiful lilac flowers.

Musschianum. Whitish or pale yellow flowers.

pinnatum colchicum (colchicum). Bright golden yellow flowers. The whole plant is densely hairy and makes a fine subject for the alpine garden or for shaded places.

***ERIGERON glabellus.** Flowers violet-purple or white. 6 to 20 inches. June, July.

Quakeress. A continuous bloomer with mauve-colored flowers. 2 feet. June-Oct.

speciosus. Fleabane. Large purple flowers, much like hardy asters. 2 feet. June, July.

***ERINUS alpinus.** Rosy purple. 6 inches.

ERODIUM Manescavii. Stork's or Heron's Bill. Attractive flowers like the geranium; purplish red; borne in profusion; fine for massing. 1 to 1½ feet. June, July.

ERYNGIUM alpinum. Sea Holly. Flower-heads 3 inches across, of a steel-blue. 2 feet. July, Aug. 50 cts. each, \$4.50 for 10.

amethystinum. Thistle-like heads of glistening amethyst-blue; finely cut foliage. 2 to 3 feet. July-Sept.

maritimum. Glaucoous blue foliage, handsomely veined, with coarse prickly teeth. Flower-heads nearly globular, pale blue. 1 foot.

Oliverianum. Strong plants with heads of blue flowers. 3 feet.

planum. Flowers blue, in roundish heads. 2 feet. July, Aug.

Springhill Seedlings. Flowers are dark steel-blue; blue stems. 3 feet.

EUPATORIUM celestinum. Mist Flower. A good hardy plant, with light blue flowers, similar to *Ageratum*. 2 feet. Aug.-Oct.

purpureum. Joe Pye Weed. Purple; fine for wild garden. 6 to 7 feet. July-Sept.

urticæfolium (ageratoides). White Snakeroot. White flowers. 4 to 5 feet. Aug., Sept.

EUPHORBIA corollata. Flowering Spurge. Pretty little white flowers. 2 to 3 feet. July, Aug.

epithymoides (polychroma). Bears masses of chrome-yellow flowers in early spring.

All plants on this page, except where noted, 30 cts. each, \$2.20 for 10, \$18 per 100



Gaillardia

FERNS, HARDY. A shady position, useless for the cultivation of other plants, is easily transformed into a hardy fernery. These graceful plants are of easy culture, especially if a liberal amount of leaf-mold or good earth from the woods is available. Varieties marked (†) succeed in sun or half shade.

Adiantum pedatum. Maidenhair Fern. A graceful species, with delicate fronds. 1 foot.

†**Asplenium Filix-foemina.** A striking species, with finely cut fronds. 2 to 3 feet.

—**Craigii.** Somewhat similar to type, but the middle of each frond is purple instead of green. 15 to 18 inches.

†**multifidum.** Fronds divided into three graceful crests. 1 foot.

Victoria. One of the most beautiful, crested at the ends of the fronds. 12 to 15 inches.

†**Dennstaedtia punctilobula** (*Dicksonia punctilobula*). Hay-scented Fern. One of our best native Ferns for massing. 15 to 18 inches.

Dryopteris cristata (*Adiantum cristatum*). Crested Wood Fern. A common evergreen Fern. 1 foot.

†**Filix-mas** (*Lastrea Filix-mas*). Male Fern. A rare evergreen species. 15 to 18 inches.

—**cristata** (*L. Filix-mas cristata*). With narrow, crested fronds. 15 to 18 inches.

—**fluctuosa** (*L. Filix-mas fluctuosa*). Another beautiful crested variety. 12 inches.

Goldieana (*Aspidium Goldieana*). Goldie's Wood Fern. A Fern which often grows 4 feet high.

marginalis (*Aspidium marginale*). Evergreen Wood Fern. Thick fronds 3 to 4 inches wide. 1 to 2 feet.

noveboracensis (*Aspidium noveboracense*). New York Shield Fern. A fine variety for massing. 1 to 2 feet.

spinulosum (*Aspidium spinulosum*). Shield Fern. An evergreen Fern, with finely dissected fronds. 15 inches.

Thelypteris (*Aspidium Thelypteris*). Marsh Shield Fern. Fine for wet and boggy places. 1 foot.

Matteuccia Struthiopteris (*Oncoclea Struthiopteris*). One of the tallest of our native Ferns; very graceful. 2 feet.

Oncoclea sensibilis. Sensitive Fern. Strong grower; likes a wet soil. 1 foot.

FERNS, continued

Osmunda cinnamomea. Cinnamon Fern. Very beautiful and usually larger than *O. Claytoniana*. 2 to 3 feet.

Claytoniana. Clothed with loose wool when unfolding its fronds in the spring; afterward becoming perfectly smooth. 2 to 3 feet.

regalis. Flowering Fern. Pale green fronds; one of the prettiest of the larger Ferns. 2 to 3 feet.

Polystichum acrostichoides (*Aspidium acrostichoides*). Christmas Fern. An evergreen species, with shining dark green leaves. 1 foot.

FILIPENDULA camtschatica (*Spiraea camtschatica*; *S. gigantea*). Flowers creamy white. 5 to 6 feet. July.

hexapetala (*Ulmaria Filipendula*). Dropwort. Creamy white flowers. 1½ feet. May, June.

—**fl.-pl.** Double-flowering Dropwort. A charming variety, with double white flowers and deeply cut foliage. 1½ feet. June, July. 50 cts. each.

palmata (*U. palmata*). Crimson Meadow Sweet. The broad clusters of crimson-purple flowers are borne on erect stems. 3 feet. June, July.

rubra venusta (*U. venusta*). An exquisite, red-flowering species; very fragrant. 4 to 5 feet. June.

—**magnifica** (*U. venusta magnifica*). A great improvement on *Rubra venusta*, with feathery, rosy red, fragrant flowers. Effective for massing near watersides. 3 to 4 feet. June, July. 50 cts. each, \$4.50 for 10.

FUNKIA. See *Hosta*.

GAILLARDIA aristata (*grandiflora*). Blanket Flower. Yellow and orange-red. The brilliancy of the Gaillardia is unsurpassed; it is simply invaluable among cut-flowers on account of retaining its beauty for so long a time. It flowers from May to November. 1½ feet.

GALEGA officinalis. Goat's Rue. Rosy purple flowers. 3 to 4 feet.

—**alba.** White flowers; fine for cutting. 3 to 4 feet. July.

GALIAM boreale. Northern Bedstraw. Small white flowers in clusters; leaves in whorls. 1½ feet. May-July.

GENTIANA Andrewsii. Closed or Bottle Gentian. A pretty native species of the Gentian; flowers of a fine blue, appearing late in the autumn. 18 to 24 inches. Aug., Sept.

GERANIUM armenum. Crane's Bill. Large, handsome, rich purple-crimson flowers. 1½ feet. May-July.

sanguineum. Fire-red; very effective. 1 to 1½ feet. May-July.

—**album.** White. 1½ feet. May-July.

GEUM atrosanguineum. Avens. Dark crimson. 1 to 2 feet. May-July.

coccineum. A pretty border plant, producing large, dazzling, intense scarlet flowers. 1 foot. June-Aug.

coccineum, Mrs. J. Bradshaw. A splendid new variety, with striking, double dark red flowers, the greater part of summer and fall. 2 feet. June-Sept.

Heldreichii. Orange; one of the best; very free flowering; fine foliage. 1½ feet. May-July.

GILLENIA trifoliata. Bowman's Root. A strong-growing, bush-like perennial, having slender, dark red stems, with handsome trifoliate foliage, and white, pink-tinged flowers. 3 feet. May-July.

GLOBULARIA trichosantha. Globe Daisy. Attractive rock-garden and border plant; blue daisy-like flowers. 6 inches. May, June.

GRASSES—

Arrhenatherum elatius tuberosum variegatum (*bulbosum folia-variegata*). A dwarf decorative grass; leaves green and white; fine for edging. 6 to 8 inches.

Arundo Donax. Great Reed. A magnificent variety, growing to a height of 15 feet, and forming dense clumps. 35 cts. each, \$3 for 10.

All plants on this page, except where noted, 30 cts. each, \$2.20 for 10, \$18 per 100

GRASSES, continued

Arundo Donax variegata. Foliage creamy white and green. 6 to 8 feet. 35 cts. each, \$3 for 10.

Elymus glaucus. Blue Lyme Grass. Has narrow, glaucous silvery foliage. 3 feet. 35 cts. each, \$3 for 10.

Erianthus Ravennæ. Plume Grass. Grows from 5 to 7 feet high, and produces from thirty to fifty flower-spikes. Closely resembles the Pampas Grass.

Festuca glauca. A pretty dwarf grass, with tufts of fine, bluish green foliage. 1 foot.

Miscanthus sinensis (*Eulalia japonica*). Foliage bright green. 5 to 6 feet.

—**gracillimus** (*E. gracillima univittata*). The most graceful of all. Foliage narrow, bright green, with a silvery midrib. 5 to 6 feet.

—**variegata** (*E. japonica variegata*). A tall, graceful variety from Japan. Its long, narrow leaf-blades are striped green, white, and often pink and yellow. 4 to 6 feet.

—**zebrinus** (*E. japonica zebrina*). Very striking, with leaves banded transversely with pale yellow. 5 to 6 feet.

All *Miscanthus* varieties, 50 cts. each, \$4.50 for 10

Pennisetum japonicum. It is, perhaps, one of the finest hardy ornamental grasses grown for its flowers, and for bordering or edging, growing about 3 feet high, with graceful, recurved foliage. Flowers rich mahogany, tipped white.

Phalaris arundinacea picta (*arundinacea variegata*). Variegated Ribbon Grass; Gardener's Garters. 2 to 3 feet.

Uiola latifolia. Spike Grass. Graceful, drooping panicles of ornamental, flat heads. 3 to 4 feet.

BAMBOOS, HARDY. Our Bamboos are pot-grown and can be shipped at any time.

Arundinaria japonica (*Bambusa Metake*). Japanese Bamboo. Foliage large, dark green, whitish underneath. Grows 6 to 10 feet. \$1 each, \$9 for 10.

GYPHOPHILA acutifolia. Chalk Plant. Rose-colored flowers. 3 to 4 feet. July, Aug.

cerastioides. Desirable for rockwork; flowers large; white, veined red. 6 inches. June-Aug.

paniculata. Baby's Breath. Masses of minute, pure white flowers. For cutting it is exquisite, especially in combination with high-colored flowers. 2 to 3 feet. June, July.



Helianthus



Ornamental Grasses

Gypsophila paniculata flore-pleno. This is one of the most beautiful of all the new hardy plants. The charming, double, rosette-like flowers are borne on branched panicles in great profusion. 2 to 3 feet. July, Aug. 50 cts. each, \$4.50 for 10.

repens. White or pale rose flowers. 6 inches. June, July.

—**rosea.** A rose-colored variety of the above.

—**monstrosa.** New. Pale rose-colored flowers. 1 foot. July, Aug. 35 cts. each, \$3 for 10.

HELIENIUM autumnale superbum. Sneezeweed. A grand plant, with large, flat, lemon-yellow flowers. 4 to 5 feet. Aug., Sept.

—**rubrum.** A new, bright red and terra-cotta variety. 5 feet. Aug., Sept.

—**Riverton Beauty.** Rich lemon-yellow, with large purplish black cone. 5 feet. Aug., Sept.

—**Riverton Gem.** Yellow, changing to red. A splendid cut-flower on a long stem. 5 feet. Aug., Sept.

—**pumilum.** Yellow flowers produced in great profusion. 2 feet. Aug., Sept.

Hoopesii. The earliest-flowering of all the Heleniums, and the only one with pure orange-colored flowers. 2 to 3 feet. May, June.

nudiflorum grandicephalum striatum (*grandicephalum striatum*). Orange-striped; very ornamental. 4 to 5 feet. Aug., Sept.

***HELIANTHEMUM Chamæcistus mutabile** (*mutabile*). Rock Rose. Evergreen plant; flowers pale rose, changing to white. 8 to 12 inches. May-July.

Album plenum. Double; white.

Aureum. Single; yellow.

Ball of Fire. Double; red.

Bride. White.

Double Orange.

Macranthum. White.

Mrs. Earle. Double; red.

Proceux. White.

Rosy Gem. Rose.

Sudberry Gem. Buff-color.

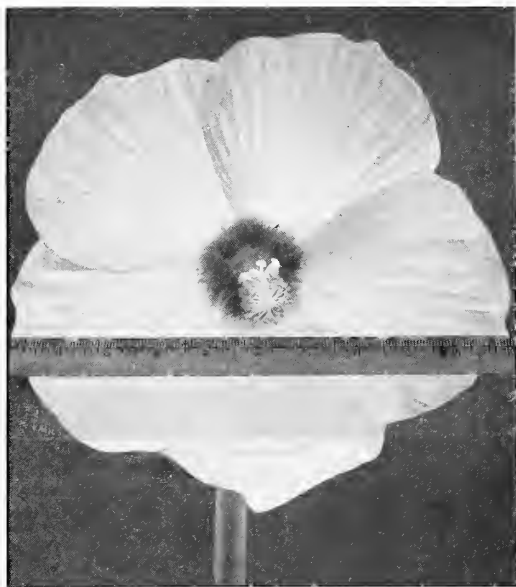
HELIANTHUS. Hardy Sunflower. Is easy of culture in any ordinary garden and is admirable for the flower and shrubby border. The large flowers on long stems are fine for cutting.

atrorubens (*sparsifolius*). A strong, vigorous grower, with single, deep yellow flowers, on long stems. Aug., Sept. 6 to 8 feet.

decapetalus multiflorus, Soleil d'Or (*multiflorus, Soleil d'Or*). Deep golden yellow, quilled petals, similar to a dahlia; excellent for cutting and for the border. 4 to 5 feet. Aug., Sept.

Maximilianii. One of the latest-blooming of all hardy flowers; clear yellow. 6 to 8 feet. Oct., Nov. **mollis.** Thick, velvety foliage, of a distinct silvery tinge; flowers lemon-yellow. 5 feet. Aug., Sept.

All plants on this page, except where noted, 30 cts. each, \$2.20 for 10, \$18 per 100



Hybrid Giant Marsh-Mallow

Helianthus orgyalis. Graceful stalks clothed with very long, willowy, drooping foliage; flowers deep lemon-yellow, with darker centers. 8 to 10 feet. Aug.

Wolley Dod. Very distinct; deep yellow. 6 to 8 feet. Aug., Sept.

HELIOPSIS helianthoides Pitcheriana (Pitcheriana). The flowers are deep golden yellow, about 2 inches in diameter, of very thick texture and very graceful for cutting. 3 to 4 feet. July-Sept.

—**semiplena.** Handsome, semi-double orange flowers. 3 to 4 feet. July-Sept.

HEMEROCALLIS aurantiaca. Yellow Day Lily. Deep orange, sweet-scented, large and lovely flowers; free-blooming. 3 feet. July, Aug.

Dumortieri. Orange-yellow. 2 feet. May, June.

flava. Lemon Lily. Flowers lemon-yellow, sweet-scented. 3 feet. May.

fulva. Tawny Day Lily. Orange. 2 to 3 feet. July, Aug.

fulva Kwanso (Kwanso plena). Large, double flowers of a rich bronze orange. 2 to 3 feet. June-Aug.

Middendorffii. Flowers deep orange-yellow. Desirable for cutting. 2 to 3 feet. June, July.

Thunbergii. Flowers lemon-yellow, very fragrant. One of the most desirable species. Later to bloom than Flava. 3 feet. July, Aug.

***HEPATICA angulosa.** Liverleaf. Very pretty blue, white or red flowers, early in the spring. 4 to 6 inches. April, May.

***triloba.** Blue flowers early in spring. 4 to 6 inches. April, May.

HERACLEUM villosum (giganteum). Giant Parsnip. White flowers; immense, showy leaves, suitable for subtropical gardens. 8 to 10 feet. July, Aug.

HESPERIS matronalis. Sweet Rocket. Sweet-scented white and pink flowers. 2 feet. May, June.

HEUCHERA brizoides. Alum Root. Large, pink flowers. 1½ feet. May-Sept.

sanguinea. The bright crimson flowers are borne in long, graceful, arching sprays for weeks in succession, and are excellent for cutting. 1½ feet. May-Sept.

—**hybrida.** Assorted colors. 1½ feet. May-Sept.

HIBISCUS, Mallow Marvels. A robust type, with deeply cut foliage, and large flowers in shades of crimson, pink, and white.

Hibiscus Moscheutos. Swamp Rose-Mallow. The flowers are 6 inches in diameter, of a light rose, with darker eye. 5 to 6 feet. Aug., Sept.

—**Hybrids.** These have grown fast in popularity. The mammoth hollyhock-shaped flowers range in color from white to intense crimson, but there is a softness and delicacy to all the shades that make them harmonize with almost any color scheme.

These Hybrids are frankly careless about where they grow, but, like all plants, they repay reasonable consideration with a greater growth and richer bloom.

Have some of these gorgeous flowers in your garden by all means. Our stock is extensive and of the highest quality. All the roots offered will produce blooming plants next summer.

	Each	10
1-year.....	\$0 25	\$2 20
2-year.....	35	3 00
3-year.....	50	4 50
4-year, strong clumps.....	75	6 50

oculiroseus (Moscheutos, Crimson Eye). Flowers of immense size. The color is of purest white, with a large spot of deep velvety crimson in the center. 5 to 6 feet. Aug., Sept.

HIERACIUM aurantiacum. Hawkweed. Flowers deep orange; very showy. 1½ feet. June-Oct.

villosum. Silvery white foliage and bright golden flowers. 1 to 2 feet. May-Aug.

HOSTA (Funkia). Very handsome, and will thrive in almost any position. They are invaluable for beds, border, rockwork and marshy ground. Both the foliage and flowers are distinctly beautiful. All 1½ to 2 feet. July, Aug.

Fortunei (F. Fortunei). Deep blue-green foliage; pale lilac flowers.

—**argenteo-variegata (F. maculata).** Prettily spotted foliage.

lancifolia albo-marginata (F. albo-marginata). Leaves edged with white.

—**undulata variegata (F. undulata variegata).** One of the finest of the Funkias. It has ovate leaves, the margins deep green and center a beautiful creamy white.

plantaginea grandiflora (F. subcordata grandiflora). Large, pure white flowers and bold foliage make this a very attractive variety. 50 cts. each, \$4.50 for 10.

Sieboldiana (F. Sieboldiana). White flowers, with pale lilac tinge.

HOUSTONIA serpyllifolia. A low plant well adapted for a rockery. Thrives in a moist situation. One of the earliest spring flowers; light blue. 5 inches.

***HYPERICUM calycinum.** Aaron's Beard. Rapidly spreading subshrub, with golden yellow flowers. 1 foot. August.

***Moserianum.** Gold Flower. Beautiful golden yellow flowers, with crimson stamens. Dwarf habit. One of the best perennials and very showy when in bloom. 1½ feet. June-Sept.

IBERIS. Hardy Candytuft. The perennial Candytufts are evergreen, form dense masses of pretty foliage and are covered with clusters of fragrant white flowers early in spring. One of the most attractive of our hardy perennials.

gibraltarica. Large, delicate lilac flowers, blooming early in spring; useful for cutting. 1 ft. May, June.

sempervirens. Spreading habit; flowers white. Border plants; fine for forcing. 10 in. April, May.

—**Little Gem.** Snowy white flowers; of compact habit; dwarf. 6 inches. April.

INCARVILLEA Delavayi. Large, rose-colored, trumpet-shaped flowers, produced in clusters on stems 18 inches long. June.

grandiflora. More vigorous than *I. Delavayi*, with flowers double its size and of a brighter color. 1 foot. May and June.

INULA ensifolia. Fleabane. Yellow; small flowers, 8 inches. July-Sept.

glandulosa. Old-gold; pretty. 3 to 4 feet. July, Aug.

All plants on this page, except where noted, 30 cts. each, \$2.20 for 10, \$18 per 100

IRIS

To many home-ground gardeners in America, the word Iris brings up mind-pictures of merely two or three of the most common varieties—kinds that are either native to that particular locality or have become naturalized in the course of time. To such flower-lovers we urge a close first-hand acquaintance with as large a number of the magnificent varieties in the following lists as can be accommodated in the planting-space available. There is a stateliness and splendor about these improved varieties that taxes one's powers of description to the utmost; a range of color and form of flower that is simply marvelous; and the only danger to be combated in Iris-growing is that there is a possibility of becoming so enthusiastic about them as to plant only Irises to the exclusion of everything else! But that's a risk we have to run, and we do it gladly that we may make it possible for you to gain new friends in this wonderful family and acquire an Iris bed that will be not only a source of real joy to you but a Mecca for the flower-lovers of your community.

IRIS GERMANICA

German Iris; Fleur-de-Lis

It is probable that the greatest range of color is found in this section—from pure white through all shades of mauve to blue and dark purple; the flowers are regular orchids in beauty and structure and they have a delicate fragrance that seems to be only a natural accompaniment of such wonderful blooms. A well-drained, sunny location, with the rhizomes just covered with soil is about all the planting advice needed. In the descriptions following, "S" represents standards or upper petals; "F" falls or lower petals.

GENERAL LIST OF GERMAN IRIS

Here are gathered together the "novelties" of other years that have "made good." It is an opportunity for the grower who is not interested particularly in having the newest things on the market to acquire a bed of these magnificent improved varieties at a comparatively low cost. A few in this list are yet rare, or are of exceptional merit, and the price of such is above the average. You will find, however, that whatever the price of the Iris named below, they are worth far more to you in enjoyment when they show their beautifully colored, orchid-like flowers at bloom-time. Be liberal in selection; you won't regret it! We have based our prices according to the value of each variety.

Except where noted, 25 cts. each, \$2.20 for 10, \$15 per 100

- Acquackanonk.** S, light yellow; F, velvety maroon with a border of light yellow, lighter than King. 50 cts. each.
- Ada.** S, lavender on upper half, yellow on lower half; F, white, edged and veined lilac. 25 inches.
- Admiral Togo.** S, white, faintly tinted and frilled lavender; F, white, lightly frilled purple; very tall. 32 inches.
- Agnes.** S, white, frilled and shaded lilac; F, white, lilac at base. 15 inches.
- Albatross.** S, white, shaded pale blue; F, white, veined and tipped rich purple.
- Albicans.** S and F, pure white. 22 inches.
- Alcazar.** S, light violet; F, deep purple-bronze, veined throat. 48 inches. \$1 each.
- Amas (Macrantha).** S, light blue; F, velvety violet-blue. 26 inches.
- Archeveque.** A very deep purple-violet. 24 inches. \$1 each.
- Arnolds.** S, rosy bronze; F, velvety purple. 23 inches.
- Aurea.** Deep golden yellow; large flowers. 18 inches.
- Australis.** S, deep lavender; F, light blue. 32 inches.
- Berchta.** S, olive-yellow; F, violet-blue, bordered with reddish brown. 26 inches.
- Black Prince (Black Knight).** One of the latest and deepest of all colors. S, purplish blue; F, deep black-purple. 26 inches. \$1.25 each.
- Blue Beard.** S and F, an even blue, no other shade. One of the best blues. 18 inches.
- Blue Boy.** S, violet; F, velvety purplish violet. 18 inches.
- Blue Jay.** S, bright clear blue; F, intense dark blue. 30 inches. 35 cts. each.
- Bocage (L'Africain).** S, rosy purple; F, purple, striped white. 27 inches.

Bridesmaid. S, pale lavender; F, white, reticulated lavender. 25 inches.

Brooklyn. S, lavender, yellow at base; F, blue-veined, brown at base. 27 inches.

Calypso. S, pale lavender; F, white, strongly veined blue. 18 inches.

Caprice. Reddish purple. 24 inches.

Carthusian. S, clear lavender-blue; F, darker blue. 27 inches. 75 cts. each.

Caterina. An improved Pallida dalmatica, of the same color but with larger flowers. 48 inches. \$1 each.

Celeste. S, lavender; F, deep lavender; large and free-flowering. 32 inches.

Charles Dickens. S, blue; F, dark blue, suffused and veined dark violet. 27 inches.

Cottage Maid. S, Silvery blue; F, white, tipped and reticulated violet.

Courcy (Lord Seymour). S, white, veined lilac; F, white, veined lilac-blue. 27 inches.

Cypriana superba. S, soft blue; F, rich violet-purple. 30 inches. 50 cts. each, \$4.50 for 10.

Cytheree. S, dark lavender; F, rich blue; dwarf; late. 22 inches.

Dalila. S, pale flesh-white; F, rich purple. One of the most distinct and striking; very rare. 22 inches. \$2 each.

Dalmarius. S, pale gray-blue; F, darker, shaded violet-brown. 22 inches.

Darius. S, rich canary-yellow; F, lilac, margined white, rich golden yellow beard; very distinct. 25 inches.



German Iris

Prices for German Iris, except where noted, 25 cts. each, \$2.20 for 10, \$15 per 100

GERMAN IRIS, continued

- Dawn.** S and F, sulphur-yellow, veined bronze at the throat. 26 inches. \$1 each.
- Delicatissima.** S and F, white, heavily frilled blue. 24 inches.
- Dona Maria.** S, white; F, white, shaded lilac. 18 inches.
- Dorothea.** S, pearl-gray; F, light blue. 18 inches. 50 cts. each.
- Dr. Bernice.** S, coppery bronze; F, velvety crimson. 27 inches.
- Eldorado.** S, yellowish bronze, shaded lavender; F, bright purple. 22 inches. 50 cts. each.
- Eugene Sue.** Creamy white, with purple spots and stripes. 18 inches.
- Fairy.** White, bordered and suffused blue. 27 inches.
- Fairy Queen.** S, pale lavender; F, tipped violet. 25 inches.
- Flavescens.** A delicate shade of pale yellow. 20 inches.
- Florentina.** White, slightly tinged lavender; very early. 27 inches.
- Foster's Yellow.** S and F, creamy yellow. 18 inches.
- Fro.** S, golden yellow, edged olive-yellow; F, chestnut-brown, bordered yellow. 28 inches. 50 cts. each, \$4.50 for 10.
- Gajus.** S, light yellow; F, crimson, reticulated white and yellow, with a clear yellow edge. 20 inches. 35 cts. each.
- Garrick.** S, pale blue; F, deep violet-blue. 24 inches.
- Germanica.** S and F, deep purple; free-flowering; early. 26 inches.
- Gizel.** S and F, white, frilled, rich mauve. 18 inches. 50 cts. each.
- Gracchus.** S, pale yellow; F, yellow, suffused red. 25 inches.
- Gypsy Queen.** S, bronze; F, deep purple, reticulated at the base. A very showy and attractive Iris that should be in every collection. 26 inches.
- Hebe.** White, delicately suffused soft blue. A dainty variety that is much admired.
- Hector.** S, delicate yellow; F, deep purple. 26 inches.
- Herant.** S, bright blue; F, much deeper in color. 27 inches.
- Her Majesty.** S, rosy pink; F, pink, veined crimson. 25 inches.
- Hopalong.** S, light yellow; F, chestnut-brown, with a border of light yellow. 50 cts. each.
- Innocenza.** S and F, ivory-white, with a rich golden crest. 27 inches.
- Iroquois.** S, smoky lavender, dotted brown; F, black-maroon, reticulated white at base. 50 cts. each.
- Isoline.** S, lilac-pink; F, purplish rose. 36 inches. 75 cts. each.
- Jacquiesiana** (Conscience; Lord Roseberry). S, coppery bronze; F, velvety crimson. 32 inches.
- Jeanne d'Arc.** S, white; F, white, bordered pale lilac. 27 inches. 50 cts. each.
- Juniata.** S and F, deep blue, deeper than Dalmatica. 27 inches. 50 cts. each.
- Kharput.** S, violet-blue; F, velvety dark blue. 26 inches.
- Khedive.** Soft lavender. 23 inches.
- King.** A cross between Pallida dalmatica and Maori King. S, yellow; F, velvety dark brown with a wide border of golden yellow. 27 inches. 50 cts. each, \$4.50 for 10.
- Lady Foster.** S, pale blue; F, violet-blue. \$1.50 each.
- La Beaute.** S and F, large pale blue. 30 inches. \$1.
- La Neige.** A pure white Innocenza without the throat veinings of that variety; the choicest pure white Iris we have ever seen. 25 inches. 75 cts.
- Lavendulacea** (Dove). S, lavender; F, darker. 30 inches.
- Lent A. Williamson.** S, broad, soft campanula-violet; F, very large, velvety royal purple, brilliant golden beard. \$2 each. 48 inches.
- Leonidas.** S, clear mauve; F, rosy mauve. 27 inches. 35 cts. each.
- Lohengrin.** One of the most vigorous of the German Iris; petals 2 inches across; S and F, deep violet-mauve. 28 inches. 50 cts. each. \$4.50 for 10.
- Loreley.** S, light yellow; F, blue, bordered light yellow. 35 cts. each, \$3 for 10.
- Ma Mie.** White, frilled with blue; an improved Mme. Chereau. 28 inches. 35 cts. each.
- Maori King.** S, golden yellow; F, deep velvety crimson; very dwarf. 14 inches.
- Mars.** S, light yellow; F, yellow, veined and spotted violet and red. 25 inches.
- Mary Garden.** S, pale yellow, flushed pale lavender; F, long, drooping, creamy white, dotted and veined maroon. 28 inches. 50 cts. each.
- Mercedes.** S and F, pure white, frilled with violet and brown. 26 inches. \$1.50 each.
- Mexicana** (Gold Bound). S, yellow; F, purple, veined white. 25 inches.
- Miralba.** S, rosy lavender; F, white, veined and tipped violet. 26 inches.
- Miss Eardley.** S, golden yellow; F, red and yellow. 20 inches. 50 cts. each.
- Mist.** S and F, lavender-blue. 40 inches. 75 cts. each.
- Mithras.** S, light yellow; F, violet, shaded with claret and bordered yellow. 24 inches. 35 cts. each.
- Mme. Blanche Pion.** S, pale bronze-yellow, shot with lavender; F, rich purple. 26 inches. 50 cts. each.
- Mme. Chereau.** White, elegantly frilled azure-blue; very beautiful. 30 inches.
- Mme. Guerville.** S and F, white, frilled blue. 26 inches. 50 cts. each.
- Monsignor.** S, violet; F, velvety purple-crimson. 22 inches. 50 cts. each.
- Mrs. Horace Darwin.** S, snow-white; F, white, slightly reticulated violet at base. 26 inches.
- Mrs. Gladstone.** S, white; F, tipped dark purple and white-striped. 27 inches.
- Mrs. Neubronner.** Very deep golden yellow, darker than Aurea. 14 inches.
- Mrs. Reuthe.** S, white, suffused and marked blue; F, white, edged soft blue. 26 inches.
- Navajo.** S, light bronzy yellow, shaded lavender; F, deep maroon, heavily veined white and yellow. 20 inches. \$1 each.
- Neglecta.** S, pale lavender; F, purple, reticulated white.
- Nibelungen.** Flowers large; S, olive-green, suffused with yellow; F, deep purple-violet, edged pale yellow. 27 inches. 50 cts. each, \$4.50 for 10.
- Nine Wells.** S, light violet-blue; F, deep purple-violet, showing a white ground at the throat. 48 inches. 50 cts. each.
- Oriflamme.** S, light blue; F, rich violet-purple. \$1.
- Ossian.** S, pale yellow; F, reddish violet. 24 inches.
- Othello.** S, deep rich blue; F, dark velvety purple. 22 inches.
- Pacquita** (Mme. Pacquette). S and F, bright rosy scarlet. 26 inches.
- Pallida foliis variegata.** This new variety has beautiful variegated foliage, which is green with broad bands of creamy yellow, every leaf being well marked; flowers soft, pale lavender-blue. 2 feet. May, June. 75 cts. each.
- Pallida dalmatica.** S, clear lavender-blue; F, deep lavender; very large; a superb variety. One of the finest of its class. 40 inches. 35 cts. each, \$3 for 10.
- Pallida speciosa.** S, dark lavender, shaded lighter; F, shaded light purple. 30 inches.
- Pauline.** S, lavender; F, slightly darker. 26 inches.
- Penelope.** S, white; F, white, delicately veined reddish violet. 18 inches.
- Perfection.** S, light blue; F, velvety violet, almost black, with orange beard. 24 inches. 35 cts. each.
- Pfauenauge** (Peacock's-Eye). S, olive-yellow; F, brownish blue, with a golden yellow border. 20 inches. 50 cts. each, \$4.50 for 10.
- Plicata Sappho.** S, yellow, flushed lavender; F, straw, tipped and reticulated violet-purple. 26 inches.
- Plumeri.** S and F, deep coppery red; early and free. 27 inches.
- Princess Victoria Louise.** S, light sulphur-yellow; F, rich violet-red, edged creamy white. 27 inches. 50 cts. each, \$4.50 for 10.
- Prosper Laugier.** With larger and brighter flowers than Jacquesiana. 25 inches. 75 cts. each.

Prices for German Iris, except where noted, 25 cts. each, \$2.20 for 10, \$15 per 100

GERMAN IRIS, continued

- Purple King** (*Nepalensis*; *atropurpurea*). S, rich claret-purple; F, purple; very handsome. 25 inches. 35 cts. each.
- Quaker Lady**. S, smoky lavender with yellow shadings; F, ageratum-blue and old-gold. 38 inches. 75 cts. each.
- Queen Alexandra**. S, fawn, shot with lilac; F, lilac, reticulated bronze at the base. 30 inches. 50 cts. each.
- Queen of May**. S and F, rosy lavender. 27 inches.
- Ramapo**. S, rosy lavender; F, purple, bordered lavender. 50 cts. each.
- Reticulata alba**. Violet-purple, edged and reticulated white.
- Rhein Nixe**. A very strong and robust grower; S, pure white; F, deep violet-blue, with a white edge. 27 inches. 50 cts. each, \$4.50 for 10.
- Ring Dove**. S, pale violet; F, deeper. 48 inches. \$1.25.
- Rose Unique**. S and F, violet-rose. 30 inches. 75 cts.
- Ruberissima**. S, rosy claret; F, crimson-purple. 26 inches.
- Schiller**. S, golden yellow; F, velvety crimson. 25 inches.
- Sherwin-Wright**. S and F, bright golden yellow. 26 inches. 50 cts. each.
- Tamerlan**. S, violet-blue; F, deeper. 36 inches. 50 cts. each.
- Thora**. S, light blue; F, deep violet-blue; very free-flowering. 20 inches. 50 cts. each, \$4.50 for 10.
- Thorbecke**. Rich clear violet-blue with white edge. 24 inches.
- Towaco**. S, rosy bronze; F, purple. 50 cts. each.
- Trautlieb**. S, clear soft rose; F, rose slightly suffused white toward the center. 20 inches. 50 cts. each, \$4.50 for 10.
- Trojana**. S, pale blue; F, rich purple-blue. 40 inches.
- Victorine**. S, mottled blue; F, violet-blue, mottled white. 27 inches.
- Viola**. S, rosy lilac; F, deep violet-blue. 20 inches.
- Violacea**. S, rich blue; F, violet-blue. 27 inches. 25 cts. each.
- Wanaque**. S, rosy bronze; F, deep purple. 50 cts. each.
- Wayayanda**. S, rosy lavender; F, light maroon. 50 cts. each.
- Weequahic**. S, light blue; F, deep velvety violet. This may be called an improved Perfection. \$1 each.
- Windham**. S, lavender-pink; F, heavily veined with a darker shade. 24 inches. 75 cts. each.
- Wyoming**. S, white, faintly suffused blue; F, deep violet. 50 cts. each.
- Wyomissing**. S, creamy white, suffused soft rose; F, deep rose, shading to a pale rose border. 26 inches. 75 cts. each.
- Yountakah**. S, light blue; F, deep violet with a distinct orange beard. 50 cts. each.

INTERMEDIATE IRIS, NEW HYBRIDS

The following new varieties are crosses between *Iris germanica* and *Iris pumila*. They flower earlier than the German Iris. The foliage is dwarf and the flower-stems are 18 inches high. Hardy, vigorous growers; free-flowering.

25 cts. each, \$2.20 for 10. One each of the 6 varieties, \$1.25

- Fritjof**. S, lavender; F, purple, shaded lavender. 20 inches.
- Gerda**. S, creamy yellow; F, deep creamy yellow, veined golden yellow. 18 inches.
- Halfdan**. Light creamy yellow; large flowers. 23 inches.
- Helge**. Citron-yellow, pearl-colored center. 23 inches.
- Ingeborg**. Flowers large; pure white. 18 inches.
- Walhalla**. S, lavender; F, wine-red. 23 inches.

IRIS PUMILA AND HYBRIDS

This class of dwarf Irises is invaluable for planting in groups or as an edging to a bed of taller-growing varieties. Spread rapidly; low-growing; flowers of exquisite beauty in April and May.

25 cts. each, \$2.20 for 10. One each of the 10 varieties, \$2.25



Clump of German Iris

- Atrovioleacea**. Violet-mauve to maroon-red.
- Bride**. White, veined green and yellow.
- Bridesmaid**. White, slightly splashed light blue, veined yellow and green.
- Cyanea**. Rich purple, with dark shadings. 4 to 8 inches. May.
- Eburnea**. White, with cream-white shadings; dwarf in growth.
- Excelsa**. Deep yellow, splashed maroon.
- Floribunda**. A very conspicuous and free-flowering variety. S, creamy yellow; F, a little darker, greenish veined. 8 inches.
- Florida**. Lemon-yellow, with dark yellow shadings; a brilliant effect.
- Formosa**. Dark violet, with light violet shadings; a splendid edging plant.
- Schneekuppe**. S, pure white; F, white center, veined greenish yellow. 8 inches.

IRIS LÆVIGATA (KAEMPFERI)

Japanese Iris

This section of the Iris family embraces wonderful colorings, vivid yet harmonious; all the colors of the rainbow seem to have been gathered together in them in the most fascinating combinations. The great size of the flowers is noteworthy, it being not at all unusual to have blooms 6 to 8 inches across, while there are plenty of instances on record where these marvelous flowers have reached the enormous size of 12 inches across.

A good, well-drained soil will encourage sturdy growth and amazing blooms if they are given plenty of water during the dry season. They come into bloom right after the German Iris and are at their best in July.

We have based our prices according to the value of each variety. A 2- to 3-year-old plant has been growing in the field 2 to 3 years.

- Alba Plena**. Pure white; very large; six petals. \$1 each.
- A. L. Sherwood**. Purple, veined white; three petals. 50 cts. each.
- Apollo**. Pure white, with reddish pink center; three petals. 75 cts. each.
- Blue Danube**. Pure rich blue, velvety center; six petals. 75 cts. each.
- Blue Flag**. Indigo-blue, yellow at the base; six petals. 50 cts. each.
- Bride**. Maroon, veined white; three petals. 50c. each.
- Chameleon**. Purple, flaked and blotched white; six petals. 50 cts. each.
- Conadi**. Grayish white, veined dark blue; three petals. 50 cts. each.

Prices of German Iris, except where noted, 25 cts. each, \$2.20 for 10, \$15 per 100



Japanese Iris

JAPANESE IRIS, continued

- Crystal.** Pale violet, veined white, white center; six petals. \$1 each.
- Dinah.** Reddish purple, flaked white, six petals. 50 cts. each.
- Eclipse.** Deep purple, overlaid red; six petals. 75 cts.
- Gold Bound.** Large; pure white, yellow center; six petals. 50 cts. each.
- Hannibal.** Porcelain, veined rose-purple, rose-purple center; three petals. 50 cts. each.
- Helen Von Siebold.** Reddish violet, veined white; three petals. 50 cts. each.
- Mahogany.** Velvety mahogany-red; six petals. 75 cts.
- Ondine.** Pure white, shaded blue; very large; three petals. \$1 each.
- Orion.** White, overlaid, and bordered maroon; six petals. 50 cts. each.
- Othello.** Lavender-blue, veined white, white center; large; six petals. 75 cts. each.
- Painted Lady.** White, richly suffused and veined bright pink; six petals. \$1 each.
- Paragon.** Rich velvety purple; six petals. \$1 each.
- Porcelain Sceptre.** White, suffused blue, center pink; three petals. 75 cts. each.
- Prince Camille de Rohan.** Rich reddish purple with indigo-blue; six petals. 50 cts. each.
- Princesse Clotilde.** Ash-gray, blushed purple; six petals. \$1 each.
- Pyramid.** Light blue, with paler center; six petals. 50 cts. each.
- Shadow.** Reddish purple; three petals. 75 cts. each.
- Snow Bound.** Pure white; three petals. 50 cts. each.
- Venus.** Large; white; three petals. 50 cts. each.
- Vesta.** Ash-gray, veined purple, purple center; three petals. 75 cts. each.

Victor. White, veined violet-blue, purple center; six petals. 50 cts. each.

Wm. Tell. Porcelain, veined blue, blue center; six petals. 75 cts. each.

The plants offered above are all strong field-grown, have several eyes, and will bloom the first season after planting.

Mixed varieties, 25 cts. each, \$20 per 100

We shall be pleased to give special prices on named varieties in quantities on divided plants.

VARIOUS IRISES

Except where noted, 25 cts. each, \$2.20 for 10

IRIS cristata. Crested Iris. A dwarf, native species with handsome, light-colored flowers and short, thick, green foliage. 4 to 8 inches. May.

orientalis (ochroleuca gigantea). Grows in strong clumps in almost any situation. Very distinct, with its numerous, pale yellow flowers. 3 feet. May.

pseudacorus. Water Flag; Bearded Flag. A great favorite for planting along the margins of bodies of water, doing well in such semi-aquatic conditions. Flowers yellow, shaded orange. 3 feet. May, June.

sibirica. Compact, tufted habit of growth, the stems bearing several clusters of the purplish blue flowers. 2 to 3 feet. May, June.

—**flexuosa (sibirica alba).** White, veined pale lilac. 2 feet. May, June.

—**Snow Queen.** Flowers large, snow-white, carried on strong stems; free-flowering. 2 to 3 feet. June.

tectorum. From Japan. Flowers rich blue. 1½ feet.

KNIPHOFIA Uvaria grandiflora (T. Uvaria grandiflora). Flowers rich ochre-red and yellow, fading to salmon. 3 to 4 feet. Aug., Sept.

—**grandis (T. Pfitzeri).** Everblooming Tritoma. The freest-flowering of all; orange-scarlet, shading to salmon-rose at the edge; invaluable for cutting. This is the true Grandis, the showiest of all Tritomas. The plants should be well protected in winter. 2 to 3 feet. Aug., Sept.

LAMIUM maculatum. A variegated nettle with deep purple flowers. 10 inches. July, Aug.

LATHYRUS latifolius. Everlasting Pea. Flowers rose-colored, large, on many-flowered stems, similar to the annual sweet pea. 3 feet. June-Aug.

—**albus.** A variety of the preceding, with white flowers. A very desirable plant. 3 feet. June-Aug.

—**White Pearl.** The most beautiful of all Everlasting Peas, with pure white flowers, which are double the size of the ordinary Lathyrus. 2 to 3 feet. June-Aug. 35 cts. each, \$3 for 10.

vernus (Orobis vernus). Bright purple. 1½ feet. May, June. 50 cts. each, \$4.50 for 10.

LAVANDULA vera. Sweet Lavender. Fragrant blue flowers. 1½ feet. July-Sept.

***LEONTOPODIUM alpinum.** Edelweiss. This plant is well known to tourists who have traveled in Switzerland. It is as hardy as any plant can be and very distinct. 5 inches. June, July.

***sibiricum.** A large-flowering variety from Siberia.

LIATRIS pycnostachya. Kansas Gay Feather. One of the choicest and boldest species. Flowers purple, in dense spikes, which bloom a long time. Foliage thick and grass-like; excellent for masses in the border. 4 to 5 feet. July, Aug.

scariosa. Spikes of deep purple flowers. 3 to 4 feet. Aug., Sept.

spicata. Button Snakeroot. Western and southern states. Spikes 6 to 15 inches long; purple. 2 to 3 feet. July-Sept.

LIMONIUM latifolium (Statice latifolia). Sea Lavender. Fine panicles, covered with a profusion of small blue flowers. 2 feet. Aug., Sept.

tataricum (S. tatarica). Flowers purplish red; attractive foliage. 1 to 2 feet. Aug., Sept.

—**nanum (S. incana nana).** A dwarf species, with reddish lilac flowers. 1 to 1½ feet. Aug., Sept.

All plants on this page, except where noted, 30 cts. each, \$2.20 for 10, \$18 per 100

***LINARIA hepaticæfolia**. Toad Flax. A small creeper, spreading very fast. Foliage similar to hepatica. Light blue flowers; fine for the rockery. 2 to 3 inches.

***pilosa**. A dwarf creeping variety with white and purple flowers. 3 inches.

LINUM flavum. Flax. Very handsome, light yellow flowers. 1 foot. June, July.

perenne. A lovely plant, with blue flowers. 1½ feet. May-Aug.

—**album**. A white form of the above.

***LOBELIA cardinalis**. Cardinal Flower. Flowers intense scarlet, opening from below upward along the tall spike, thus bearing flowers for several weeks. 3 feet. July, Aug.

***syphilitica**. Fine spikes of blue flowers. 3 feet. Aug., Sept.

LUPINUS polyphyllus. Lupine. Deep blue, pea-shaped flowers on long stems. 4 to 5 ft. June, July.

—**albiflorus (polyphyllus albus)**. A white form of the above.

—**Mørheimii**. This is the finest of all Lupines, with its long spikes of pea-shaped flowers a foot long, on stems 3 feet long; color soft rose. June and July.

All Lupinus, 35 cts. each, \$3 for 10

***LYCHNIS alpina**. Flowers pink. A good plant for the rockery. 6 inches. April.

chalcidonica. Flowers bright scarlet, in dense clusters. An old-fashioned border plant. One of the most brilliant of hardy plants. 2 feet. June, July.

—**alba**. A white-flowered form of the above.

Coronaria (Agrostemma Coronaria). Mullein Pink. Flowers rich crimson, produced in great abundance on long stems. 2 feet. June, July.

—**alba**. A white form of the above.

Flos-Jovis (A. Flos-Jovis). Flower of Jove. Flowers small, in thick clusters, bright rose. Very showy. 1 foot. June, July.

Haageana. Brilliant orange-scarlet flowers of very large size; fine for cutting. 1 foot. May, June.

viscaria splendens flore-pleno. German Catchfly. A fine variety, with double, crimson flowers. 1 foot.

LYCORIS squamigera (Amaryllis Hallii). In early spring it produces attractive green foliage, which grows until July, when it ripens and disappears; then the delicate lilac-pink flowers appear. 2 feet. July.

LYSIMACHIA clethroides. Japanese Loosetrife. A fine hardy variety from Japan, with long spikes of pure white flowers. 2 feet. July-Sept.

***Nummularia**. Creeping Jenny; Moneywort. A creeper, with yellow flowers. 2 to 3 in. June, July.

punctata. Flowers yellow-spotted, in whorls around the leafy stalk. 1 to 3 feet. June, July.

LYTHRUM Salicaria roseum, Perry's Variety. Flowers and spikes are larger than in the ordinary Loosetrife, and a most beautiful shade of cherry-red. For bog-garden or naturalizing, there is nothing to equal it. 2 to 3 feet. July-Sept.

—**Rose Queen**. A remarkably free-blooming variety, with long, graceful spikes of rosy pink flowers. 2 to 3 feet. July-Sept.

—**roseum superbum**. Purple Loosetrife. Tall spikes of rosy purple flowers, on long, graceful stems. 3 to 4 feet.

MALVA moschata. Musk Mallow. Flowers rose; sweet scented. 1 to 2 feet. June-Sept.

—**alba**. A charming plant; flowers white. 1 to 2 feet. June-Sept.

MATRICARIA, Little Gem. Double, white flowers, excellent for cutting. 1 foot. June-Oct.

***MAZUS rugosus**. A dwarf, creeping plant. Fine for the rockery.

MENTHA rotundifolia variegata. Variegated Round-leaved Mint. Purplish flowers; aromatic foliage. 1 to 2 feet. June-Sept.

MERTENSIA virginica. Bluebell. Flowers blue, funnel-formed, in nodding clusters. Should not be disturbed when once planted. 1½ feet. May, June.



Lupinus

MONARDA didyma. Oswego Tea. Compact heads of bright red flowers. 3 feet. June-Aug.

—**rosea**. A variety of the preceding, with rose-colored flowers. 3 feet. June-Aug.

fistulosa. Wild Bergamot. Purple. 3 feet. July.

—**alba**. Flowers white. 3 feet. July.

MONTBRETIA. See *Tritonia*.

***MUEHLENBECKIA nana**. An elegant rock-plant with wiry stems only a few inches long, densely clothed with small dark green leaves.

***MYOSOTIS alpestris robusta grandiflora**. Forget-me-not. A dwarf and compact variety; flowers pale blue. 8 inches. May, June.

scorpioides semperflorens (palustris semperflorens). This variety remains in flower a long time; color blue. 10 inches. May-Sept.

***Nixenauge**. Pale blue flowers. Best of all Forget-me-nots. From 3-in. pots.

All Myosotis, \$2 for 10, \$15 per 100

***NEPETA hederacea (Glechoma)**. Blue; a beautiful evergreen plant of creeping habit; fine for rockwork. 5 inches. May, June.

*—**variegata (Glechoma hederacea)**. Pretty variegated form of the above.

Mussinii. Mauve-colored flowers; blooms constantly. 8 inches. April-June.

***NIEREMBERGIA rivularis**. White-Cup. An excellent, dwarf, creeping alpine plant, with cup-shaped, creamy white flowers. 8 inches. June-Aug.

OENOTHERA fruticosa. Sundrops. Showy yellow flowers 1½ to 2 inches across, in clusters. 1 to 3 ft.

—**Youngii**. A stocky grower and profuse bloomer. Firm, glossy foliage; lemon-yellow flowers. 2 feet.

missouriensis. Large, yellow flowers. 10 inches. June-Aug.

speciosa. Large, white flowers. 1½ feet. Aug., Sept.

ONOPORDON tauricum. Cotton Thistle. Beautiful silvery leaves and stems. 5 to 6 feet. July, Aug.

OROBUS. See *Lathyrus* and *Vicia*.

All plants on this page, except where noted, 30 cts. each, \$2.20 for 10, \$18 per 100



Border of Hardy Peonies

PEONIES

The Peony is one of our best-known and best-loved flowers, and each year sees some improvement in its form and color. The gorgeous beauties of today far excel the varieties grown in our grandmothers' gardens, but all are attractive. They have a place all their own in the flower-garden, and reward any extra care with a wealth of handsome blooms and a profusion of rich green foliage. The following are the best of the old and new varieties, all well-grown, healthy stock.

We have based our prices according to the value of each variety. A 2- and 4-year-old plant has been growing in the field 2 and 4 years since having been divided.

We allow 10 per cent discount for orders for 10 or more of one variety. We offer strong plants at half price of 2-year-old plants, our selection. 35 cts. each, \$30 per 100.

Agida. Late dark rose. 2-yr. \$1.50; 4-yr. \$5.

Albatre. Midseason. Milk-white, shaded ivory, wide center petals tinged lilac, edged with a minute carmine line; very large, compact, globular; fragrant. One of the best whites. 2-yr. \$1; 4-yr. \$4.

Albert Crousse. Late. Very large, flat, compact bomb; rose-white, flecked crimson; fragrant. 2-yr. \$1.50; 4-yr. \$5.

Alfred de Musset. Late. Compact, very large, milk-white flowers, bluish center, crimson flecks. 2-yr. \$1.50; 4-yr. \$5.

Alsace-Lorraine. Late. Cream-white petals, deepening to pale yellow, arranged like a water-lily; very large; flat; free bloomer. 2-yr. \$5.

Ambroise Verschaffelt. Large, cup-shaped bloom of deep crimson-purple. 2-yr. \$1.

Areos. Single. Bright pink, fading to white. 2-yr. \$2.

Armandine Mechin. Midseason. Large, compact blooms of violet-crimson, showing stamens; strong, spreading habit; free bloomer. 2-yr. \$1.50.

Atrosanguinea. Midseason. Purplish red, tinted with violet. 2-yr. \$1; 4-yr. \$4.

Augustin d'Hour. Midseason. A lovely dark solferino-red, with slight silvery reflex; large, rather compact. 2-yr. \$1.

Avalanche. Late. Large, compact white blooms, with cream-white collar, center tinted lilac-white, and prominent carmine flecks lengthwise of petals; fragrant. 2-yr. \$1.50.

Baroness Schroeder. Midseason. Flesh-white, fading to milk-white; very large, globular; fragrant. 2-yr. \$1.50; 4-yr. \$5.

Berlioz. Late midseason. Beautiful light carmine-rose, tipped silver; large, compact. 2-yr. \$1; 4-yr. \$4.

Boule de Neige. Early midseason. The rather globular flowers are very large, compact, milk-white, with guards and center prominently flecked crimson. 2-yr. \$1; 4-yr. \$4.

Candidissima. Early. Pure white with sulphur center, carpels in center tipped green; fragrant; tall, strong grower; free bloomer. 2-yr. \$1.

Canari. Late. White, tinted pale pink, center amber-white, passing to white, carpels and stigmas pink; medium size, globular. 2-yr. \$1; 4-yr. \$4.

Charlemagne. Late. Very compact, large, globular blooms of lilac-white, with tinge of blush in center; fragrant. 2-yr. \$1; 4-yr. \$4.

Clementine Gillot. Late. Uniform light Tyrian rose; large, compact. 2-yr. \$1.50.

Couronne d'Or. Late. Lovely pure white flowers, with a ring of yellow stamens around a tuft of center petals, tipped carmine; large, flat. 2-yr. \$1; 4-yr. \$4.

Delachei. Late midseason. Large, rather compact blooms of violet crimson, slightly tipped silver. 2-yr. \$1; 4-yr. \$4.

De Jessier. 2-yr. \$1.50.

Dr. Caillot. Midseason. Brilliant dark Tyrian rose; very large, fragrant. 2-yr. \$1.

Duc de Wellington. Late. Large white flower with sulphur center; fragrant. 2-yr. \$1.

Duchesse de Nemours. Early. A lovely pure white variety, with sulphur-white collar; medium size; fragrant. 2-yr. \$1; 4-yr. \$4.

Edmond Lebon. Midseason. Bright violet rose flowers of large size and rather compact. 2-yr. \$1.

Edouard Andre. Midseason. Semi-double, dark carmine-violet flowers, with widely notched petals; medium size. 2-yr. \$1; 4-yr. \$4.

Edulis Superba. Early. Large, loose flowers of bright mauve-pink, collar mixed with lilac; fragrant. 2-yr. \$1; 4-yr. \$4.

Eugene Verdier. Late. Very large, compact blooms of pale hydrangea-pink, with outer guard petals lilac-white; fragrant; extra-strong stems. 2-yr. \$1.50; 4-yr. \$5.

Faust. Midseason. Medium size; globular crown; hydrangea-pink, fading to lilac-white. 2-yr. 75c. each,

PEONIES, continued

Felix Crousse. Midseason. Brilliant red; large; good fragrance. 2-yr. \$1; 4-yr. \$4.
Festiva. Late. Large; double; creamy white, with crimson spots in center; fragrant. 2-yr. 75 cts.; 4-yr. \$3.
Festiva Maxima. Early. Larger than Festiva and the same in color except that outer petals are sometimes tinted faint lilac-white on opening. The most popular white for cut-flowers. 2-yr. 75 cts.; 4-yr. \$3.
Fidelina. Red. 2-yr. \$1; 4-yr. \$4.
Floral Treasure. Midseason. Very large; showy, pale lilac-rose; free bloomer; fragrant. 2-yr. \$1; 4-yr. \$4.
Formosa Rosea. Dark pink, center salmon-pink. 2-yr. \$1.50; 4-yr. \$5.
Gigantea. Delicate rose-pink; fragrant. 2-yr. \$1.50.
Gloire de Chenonceaux. Late midseason. A lovely uniform solferino-red, becoming silver-tipped with age; medium to large, globular, compact; fragrant. 2-yr. \$1; 4-yr. \$4.
Gloire de Douai. Large purplish crimson flowers, black reflex. 2-yr. \$1.
Gloire de Boskoop. Pure white. Tall, strong grower; choice variety. 2-yr. \$1; 4-yr. \$4.
Gloria Mundi. Sulphury white. 2-yr. \$1.
Henri Demay. Midseason. Bright aniline-red, silvery reflex, center petals slightly fringed; medium size, compact. 2-yr. \$1; 4-yr. \$4.
La Perle. Midseason. Large, compact rose type. Deep lilac-white, blush center, prominently flecked carmine; fragrant. 2-yr. \$1.50; 4-yr. \$5.
La Rosiere. Midseason. Large, semi-double flowers of pure white, shading to cream-white in the center and having pale green carpels with white stigmas. 2-yr. \$1.50; 4-yr. \$5.
La Tulipe. Late. Very large; lilac-white, outer guard petals striped crimson; strong grower; free bloomer; fragrant. 2-yr. \$1; 4-yr. \$4.
La Vestale. Midseason. Large; very deep, compact crown; lilac-white; collar cream-white; center flecked crimson; strong; erect; tall; free bloomer. 2-yr. \$1.50.
Lady Leonora Bramwell. Silvery rose. 2-yr. \$1.
L'Eclatante. Midseason. Tyrian-rose of very large compact bomb type, strong and of medium height. 2-yr. \$1; 4-yr. \$4.
Lamartine. Midseason. Very large; pale lilac-rose, with darker center and guards and collar fading to rose-white; spicy fragrance. 2-yr. \$1; 4-yr. \$4.
L'Indispensable. Late. Very full, globular flowers of lilac-white, shading to pale violet-rose toward center. 2-yr. \$2.50.
Livingstone. Late. An extra-good variety having very large, compact flowers of pale lilac-rose, with silver tips and central petals flecked carmine. 2-yr. \$1.50; 4-yr. \$5.
Louis Van Houtte. Late. A very brilliantly colored variety having deep carmine-rose flowers, tipped with silver, and with fiery reflex; medium size; fragrant. 2-yr. \$1; 4-yr. \$4.
Lord Kitchener. Early. Large; brilliant carmine-red. A very attractive variety. 2-yr. \$5.
Magnifica. Midseason. White, with yellowish center; medium size, flat; fragrant. 2-yr. \$1; 4-yr. \$4.
Marguerite Gerard. Late. An exquisite pale hydrangea-pink, fading to nearly white, central petals minutely flecked dark carmine; large, compact. 2-yr. \$1.50.
Marie. Very late. Medium-sized, flat, compact flowers of lilac-white fading to milk-white, with golden yellow staminodes or short narrow petals around the collar; fragrant. 2-yr. \$1.
Marie Jacquin. Midseason. The very large, semi-double flowers are rose-white, fading to lilac-white. The wide, incurved petals show an open center filled with stamens, like a water-lily. 2-yr. \$1; 4-yr. \$4.
Marie Lemoine. Very late. Pure white, with cream-white center, occasional carmine tip; large, very compact; fragrant; extra-strong stem. 2-yr. \$1; 4-yr. \$4.
Medon. Single. Flesh, changing to white. 2-yr. \$2.
Meissonier. Midseason. Very brilliant purple-red; medium size; fragrant. 2-yr. \$1; 4-yr. \$4.
Miranda. 2-yr. \$1.50; 4-yr. \$5.

Mlle. Leonie Calot. Late midseason. Large flowers of delicate rose-white, with deeper center, and slight carmine tips. Very distinct. 2-yr. \$1; 4-yr. \$4.
Mlle. Marie Calot. Late midseason. Very pretty, large, globular flowers; milk-white, tinted flesh, flecked with crimson; fragrant. 2-yr. \$1.50.
Mlle. Renee Dessert. Midseason. Pure mauve, tipped silver; large, globular, rather compact; fragrant. 2-yr. \$1.
Mlle. Rousseau. Midseason. Large, globular flowers borne on extra-strong stems; milk-white, center petals splashed lilac-white, flecked carmine, outer guard petals prominently splashed carmine. 2-yr. \$1; 4-yr. \$4.
Mme. Barillet Deschamps. Midseason. Clear violet-rose, fading to a delicate silver pink. Large flat, imbricated, rose type; fragrant; medium height. 2-yr. \$1.50; 4-yr. \$5.
Mme. Breon. Early. Medium-sized white flowers, with shell-pink guards, red carpels, and pink stigmas. 2-yr. \$1.75.
Mme. Calot. Early. Very large; delicate hydrangea-pink, with darker center, and collar tinted silver; fragrant. 2-yr. 75 cts.; 4-yr. \$3.
Mme. Chaumy. Midseason. Pale lilac-rose, silvery reflex, center petals slightly darker, flecked crimson; medium size, very compact. 2-yr. \$1; 4-yr. \$4.
Mme. de Galhau. Late. Rose-white, center pale lilac-rose; medium large, compact, globular; fragrant. 2-yr. 75 cts.; 4-yr. \$3.
Mme. de Verneville. Early. Large, very full flowers of pure white, with blush center when first opening, later fading to white, carmine flecks; fragrant. 2-yr. \$1; 4-yr. \$4.
Mme. d'Hour. Very large blooms; soft carmine-pink, silvery reflex; erect stems. 2-yr. \$1.75.
Mme. Emile Lemoine. Midseason. An extra-fine variety with large, globular compact flowers of milk-white. 2-yr. \$1.50; 4-yr. \$5.
Mme. Forel. Late. Violet-rose, silvery tipped center; large, compact; imbricated; fragrant. 2-yr. 75 cts.
Mme. Fould. Very late. Large, compact outer petals; milk-white, center lilac-white slightly flecked with crimson; fragrant. 2-yr. \$2.
Mme. Geissler. Midseason. Very large, compact, globular, imbricated, rose type; violet-rose, tipped silver; fragrant; spreading habit. 2-yr. 75 cts.
Mme. Jules Calot. Midseason. Large; compact; lilac-white with carmine flecks in center; dwarf. 2-yr. \$2.50.
Mme. Jules Elie. Midseason. Medium size, globular crown; guards violet-rose, collar cream-white, center flecked crimson; fragrant; habit medium. 2-yr. \$1; 4-yr. \$4.
Mme. Jules Dessert. Large flower of beautiful form and exquisite coloring. White, shaded flesh and straw-yellow, showing golden stamens. 2-yr. \$8.
Mme. Lebon. Late. Very large, compact blooms, varying in color from aniline-red to cherry-pink; fragrant. 2-yr. \$1.
Mme. Lemoinier. Late midseason. Pale lilac-rose, fading to lilac-white, center flecked crimson; large; fragrant. 2-yr. \$1.50; 4-yr. \$5.
Mme. Moutot. Midseason. Tyrian-rose blooms of medium size, slightly silver-tipped; fragrant. 2-yr. \$1.50.
Modelle de Perfection. Late. Large, compact blooms of light violet-rose, with high, wide center petals of darker color; fragrant. 2-yr. \$1.
Modeste Guerin. Midseason. A lovely pink of large size; compact; fragrant. 2-yr. \$1.
Mons. Charles Leveque. Soft rose and salmon-pink. An exquisite variety. 2-yr. \$1; 4-yr. \$4.
Mons. Dupont. Midseason. Very attractive milk-white variety with center splashed crimson, and showing stamens; large; fragrant. 2-yr. \$1.
Mons. Jules Elie. Early. Very large, rather compact flowers of pale lilac-rose with lighter collar which is shaded amber-yellow at the base; fragrant. 2-yr. \$1; 4-yr. \$4.
Mons. Krelage. Late. Dark pink, with silver tips; large, compact; slightly fragrant. 2-yr. \$1.



Pæonia, Festiva Maxima. See page 61

PEONIES, continued

- Ne Plus Ultra.** Early midseason. The uniform pure mauve of petals are loosely arranged and form a medium-sized flat bloom of great beauty; silver-tipped; fragrant. 2-yr. 75 cts.
- Octavie Demay.** Early. Pale hydrangea-pink, collar almost white; very large, flat; fragrant. 2-yr. \$1.50.
- Paul Verdier.** Midseason. Carmine-rose flowers of large size. 2-yr. \$1.
- Philomele.** Midseason. Medium size, low, flat crown; guard bright violet-rose, anemone center of ligulated narrow amber-yellow petals, changing to cream; as the flower develops, there appears a crown of bright rose, edged dark crimson; fragrant; very strong, upright grower; free bloomer. Distinct and novel. 2-yr. \$1.50.
- Pierre Dessert.** Early. Large, rather compact, crimson-purple flowers, with silvery tips. One of the earliest dark reds. 2-yr. \$1.
- President Roosevelt.** Midseason. Color a deep rich carmine-red. 2-yr. \$1.50; 4-yr. \$5.
- Prince Alexander.** Midseason. Single red. 2-yr. \$1.
- Prince Imperial.** Late midseason. A very large-flowered variety; amaranth-red. 2-yr. 75 cts.
- Princesse Mathilde.** Large, full bloom; flesh-pink, darker center. 2-yr. \$1.
- Pulcherrima.** Midseason. Pink, cream reflex, flecked with crimson; large; fragrant. 2-yr. \$1.75.
- Raphael.** Early. An extra-early, dark purple-garnet variety, with guards streaked lighter; medium size; globular. A valuable Peony. 2-yr. \$1.50.
- Reine des Français.** Fleshly pink guards, center white shaded yellow. A very attractive variety and one that is largely planted. 2-yr. \$1.50.
- Richardson Rubra Superba.** Very late. Large, compact, informal rose type; deep rose-carmine or crimson; fragrant; medium grower and bloomer. Considered the best very late crimson. 2-yr. \$1.50; 4-yr. \$5.
- Rose d'Amour.** Early midseason. Large, rather compact flowers of hydrangea-pink; fragrant. 2-yr. \$1.

- Rubens.** Very dark red with yellow stamens. Very good where a dark variety is desired for contrast. 2-yr. \$1.
- Rubra Triumphans.** Early midseason. Very dark crimson; large, loose, globular. 2-yr. 75 cts.
- Solfatare.** Midseason. Large, rather compact, milk-white blooms with sulphur collar, fading to sulphur-white; fragrant; very fine. 2-yr. 75 cts.
- Souvenir de Gaspard Calot.** Late. A uniform pale lilac-rose of larger size; fragrant; rose type. 2-yr. \$1.
- Souvenir de l'Exposition de Lyon.** 2-yr. \$1.
- Souvenir de l'Exposition Universelle.** Late midseason. Violet-rose, silvery reflex, tipped silver; very large; fragrant. 2-yr. 75 cts.
- Souvenir du Dr. Bretonneau.** Midseason. Dark Tyrian-rose petals arranged loosely in medium-sized heads. 2-yr. \$1.50; 4-yr. \$5.
- Triomphe de l'Exposition de Lille.** Midseason. Very large, compact, pale hydrangea-pink flowers, minutely splashed violet-rose, guard petals fading to nearly white; fragrant. 2-yr. 75 cts.
- Triomphe du Nord.** Midseason. Large, full bloom; purplish pink shaded fleshy pink. 2-yr. \$1.
- Umbellata Rosea.** Early. Large; violet-rose, shading to an amber-white center; strong grower; free bloomer. 2-yr. \$1.
- Victor Hugo.** Late. Brilliant carmine-red. A good variety that has long been a favorite. 2-yr. \$1.
- Ville de Nancy.** Late. Large, rather compact flowers of carmine-rose, with silvery reflex. 2-yr. \$1.
- Virginie.** Midseason. Lilac-rose, lighter collar; large; fragrant. 2-yr. \$1.
- Walter Faxon.** Midseason. Bright rose, deepening toward the center; medium size; globular. A very distinct and beautiful color. 2-yr. \$7.50.
- Whittley Major.** Pure white; single. 2-yr. \$1.
- Zoe Calot.** Midseason. Violet-rose blooms of medium size and compact, flat bomb type; fragrant. 2-yr. 75 cts.

PÆONIA OFFICINALIS

- Alba Plena.** Large pure white convex bloom; bud very slightly striated fleshy pink. 2-yr. \$1.
- Mutabilis** (*Rosea pallida plena*). Large, full bloom; pretty bud; glossy soft pink streaked chamois fading to pure white. 2-yr. \$1.
- Roseo-plena.** Large, double, pink flowers. The earliest pink one to bloom. 2-yr. \$1.
- Rubro-plena.** Rich, dark crimson. The darkest variety ever introduced. Strong, flowering roots. 2-yr. \$1; 4-yr. \$3.

PÆONIA SUFFRUTICOSA (ARBOREA)

Tree Peony

The Tree Peony is really one of the finest plants available for the garden or the conservatory. It is quite hardy, and does well under the simplest treatment. It flourishes in the most astonishing manner, bearing blossoms from 6 to 8 inches across, which will increase every year in beauty and size. They are a grand addition to the garden, as they do not die down to the ground like the herbaceous sorts, but make fine bushes 3 to 4 feet in height, being covered in the spring with elegant flowers.

Two-year-old, named varieties, purchaser's selection, \$2.50 each, \$22 for 10; 5-year-old, \$5 each.

- Archiduc Ludovico.** Large blooms of clear pink.
- Athlete.** Rosy-mauve. A lovely color.
- Blanche de Hiss.** Flowers white, with dark carmine spots.
- Blanche de Noisette.** White, tinted salmon-pink.
- Baronne d'Ales.** Bright salmon-pink.
- Comtesse de Tuber.** Bright salmon blooms.
- Docteur Bowring.** Fine, clear cherry-red flowers of anemone shape.
- Donna Maria.** Satiny pink, shaded violet.
- Dumont de Courset.** Very large; white, tinged lilac.
- Elizabeth.** Large flowers of bright salmon-pink.
- Fragrans Maxima Plena.** Flesh-pink and salmon.
- George Paul.** Amaranth and lilac-violet.
- Lactea.** Large; pure white, with carmine center.



Paeonia arborea

PÆONIA ARBOREA, continued

- Louise Mouchelet. Salmon flesh-pink flowers.
 Madoni. Lovely lilac flowers, shaded clear violet.
 Mlle. Maria Closon. Glossy white, with flesh-pink shadings.
 Mme. de Vatry. Satiny pink, shaded lilac.
 Mme. Stewart-Low. Rich bright salmon-red.
 Marie Stewart. Large; single; white flowers, purple spots.
 Marquis de Clapiers. Clear pink, shaded salmon.
 Mons. Miron. Large blooms; soft lilac.
 Ne Plus Ultra. Lovely salmon-pink, shaded flesh.
 Odorata Maria. Large; flesh-pink, lively at center.
 Princess Mathilde. Large; flesh-pink, dark center.
 Purity. Flesh, slightly shaded carmine, velvety spots.
 Reine des Violettes. Dark, bright violet. Fine.
 Robert Fortune. Bright salmon-red.
 Rose Cherie. Brilliant satiny pink.
 Souv. de Ducher. Lovely dark violet.
 Souv. de Mme. Knorr. Soft flesh, tinged salmon.
 Souv. de Mechin. Large; brilliant salmon China-pink.
 Uranie. Fine violet-pink.
 Van Houttei. Deep carmine-pink.
 Victoire d'Alma. Large blooms of satiny pink.
 Weisse. White, shaded pink, with sulphur stamens.
 Zenobia. Violet, shaded bluish purple.

PAPAYER. Poppy. The perennial Poppies rank among the most popular flowers in cultivation. The flowers are brightly colored, cup-shaped, and borne on long, graceful swaying stems. Oriental Poppies, of which varieties are offered below, produce the largest flowers in the family.

nudicaule. Iceland Poppy. A beautiful class of hardy Poppies, bearing cup-shaped flowers, ranging in color from pure white, yellow and orange-scarlet. Borne on long stems. 1 foot. May-Aug.

orientale. Oriental Poppy. Deep scarlet, purple center.

- Brightness.** This splendid variety has bright orange-scarlet flowers.
- Goliath.** One of the most effective; dark crimson. 50 cts. each.
- King George.** A beautiful acquisition with bright scarlet flowers.
- Lady Moore.** This variety has flowers of a delicate shade of soft pink.
- Mahogany.** Deep mahogany-black. The darkest variety in cultivation.

Papaver orientale, Mrs. J. Harkness. Brighter salmon-pink than Victoria Louise. 50 cts. each.

—**Mrs. Perry.** Improved Marie Louise.

—**Oriflamme.** Orange-scarlet red flowers of immense size.

—**Perry's White.** Purest white. 50 cts. each.

—**Prince of Orange.** Bright orange-scarlet, borne on long, stiff stems.

—**Princess Victoria Louise.** Soft salmon-rose shading to blush-rose.

Except where noted, 35 cts. each, \$3 for 10

PARDANTHUS. See *Belamcanda*.

PARADISEA (Anthericum) Liliastrum major. St. Bruno's Lily. Flowers white, with narrow, grass-like foliage. 1½ feet. May, June.

PENTSTEMON barbatus Torreyi. Beard Tongue. Tall spikes of brilliant scarlet flowers. A most charming and effective border plant. 4 feet. June-Aug.

PHLOX, PERENNIAL. Phloxes are among the very showiest and most valuable of all hardy plants, and, by growing a complete collection, they can be had in bloom from early June until late fall. 2 to 3 feet. June-Oct.

Adonis. Rosy salmon with carmine center.

Albion. Pure white with a faint red eye.

Bacchante. Rosy lavender with crimson-carmine eye.

Beranger. Light rose, changing to white.

Champs Elysees. Dark purple; large trusses.

Flora Hornung. Dwarf; white with large carmine eye.

Frau Antoine Buchner. Large; white, slightly suffused pink.

Gen. Van Heutsz. Bright salmon-red, white center.

Griedur. Soft mauve-rose, suffused with a shade of cerise.

Hermine. Pure white; very dwarf.

Jeanne d'Arc. Snow-white; very late.

La Vague. Pure mauve-pink with red eye.

Mme. Paul Dutrie. Lilac-rose, overlaid soft rose.

Mrs. Jenkins. Pure white; very early.

Obergartner Wittig. Bright magenta with crimson-carmine eye.

Rheinlander. Soft salmon-pink, deep red eye.

Rosenburg. Carmine-white with dark red eye.

R. P. Struthers. Brilliant rosy red, crimson center.

Richard Wallace. Pure white with red eye.

Rynstroom. Deep pink.

Tapis Blanc. Undoubtedly the finest of all dwarf white Phlox; flowers snow-white; of enormous size.



Oriental Poppy

All plants on this page, except where noted, 30 cts. each, \$2.20 for 10, \$18 per 100



Hardy Phlox

PHLOX, PERENNIAL continued.

Wanadis. White and light violet with purple eye; very large clusters.

W. C. Egan. Soft shade of lilac with a bright red eye.

Widar. Violet-blue with a pure white eye.

Hybrid. New. Originated by successfully crossing the early *Pblox canadensis* with the showy *Pblox decussata*. Flowers from the latter part of May to July.

—**Amanda.** Delicate lilac with a deeper center. 1 foot.

—**Charlotte.** Pale lilac, shaded pink with a dark eye. 1½ to 2 feet.

—**Kathe.** Purplish rose with a dark eye. 20 inches.

—**Louise.** Light lilac with a carmine eye.

All Hybrid Phloxes, 35 cts. each, \$3 for 10

argillacea. A new species of Dwarf Phlox. Various shades of white, pale lavender, and lilac.

amœna. Bright pink flowers in dense heads. 4 to 6 inches. April, May.

***divaricata (canadensis).** Large, fragrant, lavender flowers. 10 inches. May.

***Laphamii, Perry's Variety.** A very beautiful and improved form, producing large, lilac-blue flowers; a splendid plant for the rockery or border; 1 foot. 35 cts. each, \$3 for 10.

glaberrima, Miss Lingard. Flowers pure white with pale pink center; flower truss is very large and long, often being 18 inches.

ovata (carolina). Bright rosy red flowers. 1 to 1½ feet. June, July.

pilosa splendens. A new spring-flowering Phlox that produces great masses of lilac-rose flowers; 1 foot. May.

stolonifera (reptans). Makes a beautiful showing in our woods in spring. Low-growing, with the purple or violet flowers appearing in May and June. 6 to 12 inches.

subulata. Moss Pink. Low-spreading stems and narrow, moss-like leaves; flowers in wonderful profusion. 3 to 6 inches. April, May.

Phlox subulata alba. Flowers large; white.

—**atropurpurea.** Purplish rose.

—**lilacina.** Light blue.

—**Nelsoni.** Small white flowers.

—**rosea.** Rose.

—**The Bride.** White with red center.

—**Vivid.** Brightest of all. 35 cts. each, \$3 for 10.

PHYSALIS Franchetii. Chinese Lantern Plant. Enormous orange-colored fruits. 2 ft. April, May.

PHYSOSTEGIA virginiana. False Dragonhead. Strong spikes of delicate pink flowers. 2 to 3 feet. June, July.

—**alba.** Pure white. 2 to 3 feet. June, July.

PLATYCODON. Choice, free-flowering perennials of dense habit that keep up their fine display practically all summer. The balloon-shaped buds are interesting and almost as attractive as the star-shaped flowers. Considered to be one of the most beautiful plants of the hardy garden.

grandiflorum. Balloon Flower. An oldtime favorite, forming a dense branching plant of upright habit flowers 3 inches across, blue or bluish white, produced at the tip of each branchlet. 1 to 2 feet. June, July.

—**album.** A white-flowered form of the above.

PLUMBAGO. See *Ceratostigma*.

PODOPHYLLUM peltatum. May Apple; Wild Mandrake. White flowers in spring, followed by yellow fruit.

POLEMONIUM humile (Richardsonii). Jacob's Ladder. Finely cut, deep green foliage and sky-blue flowers. 1 to 1½ feet. June, July.



Platycodon

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Primula vera

Polemonium humile album. Pure white flowers; one of the best. 1 to 1½ feet. June, July.

reptans. Greek Valerian. Dwarf, compact-growing perennial, with interesting lance-oblong leaves and loose panicle-like clusters of light blue flowers terminating the stems. 8 to 12 inches. April, May.

POLYGONATUM multiflorum. Solomon's Seal. Arching sprays of greenish white flowers; useful for cutting. 2 feet. May, June.

POLYGONUM affine (Brunonis). A rocky plant with bright rose-colored flowers. 1 foot. July, Aug.

Sieboldii. A strong-growing plant; stems curving gracefully outward. Produces creamy white flowers; very effective for massing. 3 to 5 feet. Aug., Sept.

—**compactum.** A dwarf variety, growing but 12 to 15 inches high, with handsome, glossy leaves and masses of small white flowers. Sept., Oct.

POTENTILLA HYBRIDS. Cinquefoil.

Doctor Andre. Semi-double, yellow, red; veined and margined. 2 feet. June, July.

Don Quixote. Soft yellow, splashed scarlet.

E. R. Cutter. Dark red.

Monsieur Rouillard. Crimson edged yellow.

Mont d'Or. Yellow.

Panorama. Orange, purple striped.

Purpurea plena. Purplish carmine.

Roseaflora. Amaranth blackish red.

Toussaint l'Ouverture. Purplish carmine.

Viriabilis plena. Scarlet-red edged yellow.

Vase d'Or. Canary-yellow.

Vulcan. Purple-red, dark center.

Miss Willmott. An improvement on Formosum.

formosa. Single; rosy red.

grandiflora. An abundance of bright yellow flowers in summer.

MacNabiana. Double; rich crimson.

Plantii. Flowers single; red.

50 cts. each, \$4.50 for 10

***PRIMULA acaulis (vulgaris).** Common English Primrose. One of the earliest spring flowers; bright lemon-yellow and fragrant. 6 to 9 inches. April, May.

***Auricula.** Flowers yellow; leaves covered with sulphur-like powder. 6 inches.

***japonica.** Whorls of large purple-crimson flowers in June. 9 inches.

Primula Sieboldii grandiflora. Pure white to deep purple-rose.

***veris superba.** A large-flowering strain; our showiest hardy Primrose. Flowers are bright canary-yellow with a golden center. 6 to 9 inches. April, May.

PRUNELLA grandiflora. Large Self-Heal. Purple flowers in dense, short spikes. 1 foot. June, July.

PULMONARIA angustifolia azurea. Lungwort.

This is the prettiest Lungwort, with attractive, funnel-shaped, deep gentian-blue flowers that supply that touch of blue so much needed in the flower-garden and which is so rare in perennials. 1 foot. April, May. 35 cts. each, \$3 for 10.

saccharata. Bethlehem Sage. Useful for shady or sunny positions, rocky or border; foliage handsomely blotched and speckled white; flowers pink, changing to blue. 1 to 1½ feet. May, June.

PYRETHRUM. The Pyrethrums are so closely related to the hardy chrysanthemums that they are frequently called "spring-flowering chrysanthemums." They are extremely popular in Europe, where the hybrid varieties run into the hundreds, and they are gaining new admirers in this country each season. For cut-flower decoration they are very desirable, lasting longer in water than most other flowers. The colors range from snow-white to the darkest crimson.

Single—

Cactus. Deep rose flowers resembling a cactus dahlia, with the petals quilled and cut.

Pink Beauty. Light rose-pink.

Double—

Dainty. Semi-double; deep rose; petals deeply cut.

Purity. The finest pure white.

Rosy Morn. Flowers semi-double, light pink.

Rutherford. Deep rose-pink.

Sylvia. Soft rose.

Except where noted, \$1 each, \$9 for 10

roseum (Chrysanthemum coccineum). These plants include all colors from deep red to various shades of rose to pure white. 2½ feet. May, June.

uliginosum. Giant Daisy. A fine plant for the border, producing masses of white flowers, carried on long, erect stems. Good for cutting. 4 to 5 feet. Aug., Sept.

—**stellatum.** A new improved form of this Daisy, with long, narrow, white, quilled petals. 3 to 4 feet. Aug., Sept. 35 cts. each, \$3 for 10.

RANUNCULUS repens flore-pleno. Fine, large; double yellow. 1 foot. May, June.



Single Pyrethrums

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RHEUM palmatum tanguticum. Palmate Rhubarb. A bold foliage plant for tropical effect. 5 to 6 feet.

***RHEXIA virginica.** A grand plant for massing, for bogs or moist, sunny locations; flowers rosy purple, showing the golden anthers. 1 to 1½ feet. July-Oct.

RUDBECKIA laciniata, Golden Glow. Coneflower. A magnificent and stately border plant, with masses of double, golden yellow flowers. 6 to 8 feet. Aug., Sept.

maxima. One of the most distinct of autumn plants; has immense, grayish green leaves and bright yellow flowers on long stems, 4 to 6 inches across. 6 to 8 feet. June-Sept.

speciosa (Newmanii). Dark orange-yellow flowers; fine for cutting. 2 feet. June-Oct.

subtomentosa. Densely branched masses of brilliant lemon-yellow flowers with dark purple centers. 4 to 5 feet. July-Oct.

triloba. Of fine habit and vigorous growth, producing a profusion of showy, rich golden yellow flowers, with black centers. 4 to 6 feet. Sept.

SALVIA azurea grandiflora. A Rocky Mountain species, with pretty sky-blue flowers. 3 to 4 feet. Aug., Sept.

pratensis. Deep blue flowers. 2 feet. June, July.

memorosa (virgata memorosa). An effective border plant, with dark blue flowers. 2 feet. May, June. 35 cts. each, \$3 for 10.

SANGUINARIA canadensis. Bloodroot. Very pretty white flowers in early spring, followed by large, heart-shaped leaves. Does well in shady spots. 6 inches. April, May.

***SAPONARIA ocymoides.** Rock Soapwort. A rock plant, with bright crimson flowers. 1 foot. May-July.

officinalis flore-pleno. Double Bouncing Bet. Double pink-and-white flowers. 1½ feet. June-Aug.

SANTOLINA Chamæcyparissus incana (incana). Lavender Cotton. A dwarf evergreen perennial, with silvery white foliage; fine plant for the rockery. 1½ feet.

***SATUREIA (Calamintha) alpina.** Purple; a fine plant for rockeries. 6 inches. June.

SAXIFRAGA (Megasea). These are handsome foliage plants, with large, leathery, heart-shaped leaves.

crassifolia (M. crassifolia). Flowers in pink panicles; large, waxy leaves; useful for rockeries. 1 foot. April, May.

SCABIOSA caucasica. Pin-Cushion Flower. Handsome, hardy plant, and one which should be grown by everyone; beautiful, soft lilac flowers; vigorous grower. 2 to 3 feet. June-Aug.

—**alba.** Very rare; pure white. 2 to 3 feet. June-Aug. 35 cts. each, \$3 for 10.

japonica. A variety from Japan, with clear blue flowers, 1 to 1½ inches in diameter. 2 to 3 feet. June-Sept.

ochroleuca. Sulphur-yellow flowers on long stems. 2 to 3 feet. June-Sept.

***SCUTELLARIA baicalensis cœlestina (cœlestina).** An Alpine plant, with light blue flowers. 9 to 12 inches. July, Aug.

***SEDUM acre.** Golden Moss; Stonecrop. Useful plant for rockeries and for edging borders. Flowers bright yellow. 2 to 3 inches. May-July.

album. Foliage green; flowers white. 2 to 3 inches.

***cuprium.** Foliage narrow; flowers yellow.

***dasyphyllum.** A dwarf compact variety.

Durgidum. Bright green; of compact growth.

***kamtschaticum.** A compact grower; star-shaped, golden yellow flowers. 8 inches. July, Aug.

lydium. Rose-colored flowers. 3 inches. Aug., Sept.

maximum atropurpureum. Very handsome on account of its dark purple leaves; flowers pink. 1½ feet. Sept., Oct.

Middendorffianum. Foliage narrow; flowers yellow. 6 inches. July.

***Sedum pulchellum.** Foliage thick and fleshy; flowers pink. 6 inches. June, July.

***sarmentosum.** A rapid-growing, spreading Sedum. **sexangulare.** Leaves dark green and compact; flowers yellow. 4 inches. June, July.

***Sieboldii.** Foliage changing from blue and cream to coral-rose; flowers rose-pink; charming. 9 inches. August., Sept.

spectabile. Stonecrop. Large heads of pink flowers. A fine border plant and one of the best for foliage or flower effects. 1½ feet. Aug., Sept.

—**atropurpureum.** A deep rosy crimson variety of the above.

Stahlii. A species with compact, crimson foliage in autumn.

stoloniferum. A flat, trailing variety, with pink flowers. 6 inches. July, Aug.

—**coccineum (spurium coccineum).** Flowers crimson. 6 inches.

SEMPERVIVUM. Houseleek. Evergreen succulents with some resemblance to the Sedums, but they increase by rosettes sent out by the parent plant. The leaves are often bright-colored at their tips; flowers are large, in showy clusters.

Albertii. The rosettes are of medium size; flowers bright red.

arachnoideum. Cobweb Houseleek. Tips of leaves in rosettes usually connected by silvery threads, from whence its common name; flowers bright red, in a few-flowered panicle. 6 inches.

fimbriatum. Leaves tipped with a tuft of hairs; flowers bright red, in an open panicle. 6 to 10 inches.

globiferum. Rosettes rather flattened; leaves gray-green; flowers pale yellow, densely short-hairy. 1 foot.

tectorum. Broad rosettes, the leaves having reddish crown tips; flowers pale red. 1 foot.

All Sempervivum, 15 cts. each, \$1.25 for 10

SENECIO pulcher. Striking, erect habit; large, red-purple flowers with yellow disk, in summer. 2 to 4 feet. 50 cts. each.

SHORTIA galacifolia. Flowers white, 1 inch across; evergreen bronze-green foliage. Shady places. 6 to 9 inches. May, June. 35 cts. each, \$3 for 10.

SIDALCEA malvæflora Listeri. Pink Beauty. Flowers a delicate pink, beautifully fringed; spikes tall and graceful. 3 feet. June, July.

***SILENE alpestris.** Alpine Catchfly. Forms dense masses of white flowers. 4 to 6 inches. May, June.

***maritima fl.-pl.** A dwarf creeping plant. Double white flowers. 6 inches. 50 cts. each, \$4.50 for 10.

***Schafta.** Autumn Catchfly. A splendid border or rock-plant, with masses of pink flowers. 4 to 6 inches. June-Sept.

SILPHIUM laciniatum. Compass Plant. Large, oak-like leaves; extremely decorative; flowers yellow. 6 to 8 feet. July-Sept.

perfoliatum. Cup Plant. This is a most wonderful plant; has beautiful yellow flowers and elegant foliage. 6 to 8 feet. July-Sept.

SISYRINCHIUM angustifolium (bermudianum). Pretty, drooping, bell-shaped, light blue flowers; grass-like foliage. 1 foot. May, June.

SOLIDAGO bicolor. Silver Rod. The only species with white flowers. 1 to 3 feet. July-Sept.

canadensis. Goldenrod. Masses of yellow flowers. 4 to 5 feet. July-Sept.

SPIRÆA Aruncus sylvester. Goat's Beard. White; beautiful in foliage and flower. Very vigorous. 3 to 5 feet. June, July.

STACHYS grandiflora superba. Woundwort. Hardy perennial about a foot high, with spikes of large, showy flowers, intense mauve or rich purplish violet in color. 1 foot. June, July.

—**rosea.** Spikes of rosy purple flowers. 1 foot. June, July.

lanata. Woolly Woundwort. Purple spikes of flowers; soft silvery foliage. 1½ feet. June, July.

All plants on this page, except where noted, 30 cts. each, \$2.20 for 10, \$18 per 100

STATICE plantaginea leucantha (*Armeria dianthoides*). Thrift. A dwarf plant, with evergreen leaves and heads of light pink flowers. 10 inches. May, June.

Armeria (*A. maritima*). Sea Thrift. Flowers pink in dense heads which spring from tufts of narrow, evergreen foliage. 6 inches. May, June.

Laucheana. Produces a mass of rosy crimson flowers all summer. Fine for edging and planting in masses.

See, also, **Limonium**.

STELLARIA Holostea. A useful plant, with white flowers, for covering dry banks and borders. 6 to 18 inches. May, June.

STENANTHIUM robustum. Mountain Feather Fleece. The pure white flowers are borne on graceful compound panicles, often 2 to 3 feet long. 4 to 5 feet. July, Aug.

STOKESIA laevis cyanea. Cornflower Aster; Stokes Aster. A handsome native plant; flowers 3 to 4 inches across, of a fine sky-blue. 2 feet. July-Oct.

—**alba**. A white form of the above.

—**rosea**. Flowers attain a diameter of 4 inches. 2 ft.

TEUCRIUM canadense. American Germander; Dark green foliage and spikes of light purple flowers, fine for rockeries. 1 foot. July, Aug.

THALICTRUM aquilegifolium. Meadow Rue. Graceful foliage and masses of pure white flowers. 1 to 3 feet. May-July.

***diptercarpum**. One of the handsomest Thalictrums, with graceful flowers on stems 4 feet high; rosy purple with citron-yellow anthers. 4 feet. Aug., Sept. 50 cts. each, \$4.50 for 10.

glaucum. Greenish yellow flowers. 2 to 5 feet. June, July.



Stokesia cyanea

Thalictrum minus. A dwarf variety, with greenish yellow flowers. 1 to 2 feet. June, July.

—**adiantifolium** (*adiantifolium*). Leaves resemble those of the maidenhair fern; flowers yellow. 1 foot. June, July.

paniculatum. Dwarf yellow flowers. 1 foot. June, July.

THERMOPSIS caroliniana. A fine plant, with clover-like foliage and long spikes of bright yellow, pea-shaped, lupine-like flowers. 4 feet. June, July.

***THYMUS Serpyllum**. White Mountain Thyme. Forms dense mats of dark green foliage and clouds of white flowers. Fine for rockwork. 3 to 4 inches. June, July.

*—**coccineus**. Dark green foliage; bright red flowers.

*—**lanuginosus**. Woolly-leaved Thyme. Very effective for rockeries, quickly spreading. 5 inches. June-Aug.

vulgaris. Common Thyme. Flowers pale lilac. 1 to 2 feet. June, July.

TIARELLA cordifolia. Foam Flower. White flowers; grows freely; partial shade. 6 to 12 inches. May.

—**purpurea major**. Tufted mass of broad leaves; erect racemes of salmon-rose or wine-red flowers. 6 to 12 inches. May.

TRADESCANTIA virginiana. Spiderwort. Long, grass-like leaves and blue or violet flowers. 2 feet. May-Aug.

—**alba**. White flowers. 2 feet. May-Aug.

TRILLIUM erectum. Erect Purple Wood Lily. The earliest to flower. 1 foot. May.

grandiflorum. Wake Robin. Large white flowers. 1 foot. May.

TRITOMA. See **Kniphofia**.

TRITONIA (*Montbretia*). Bears from eighteen to thirty showy, star-shaped flowers of orange, suffused with red; plant in spring and protect with leaves in winter. 2 to 3 feet. July-Sept.

crococmaeflora. Rich orange-yellow, tinged with red.

Etoile de Feu. Vermilion, clear yellow center.



Tritoma (*Kniphofia*)

All prices on this page, except where noted, 30 cts. each, \$2.20 for 10, \$18 per 100



Trollius

Tritonia, George Davison. Fine golden yellow; very distinct.

Germania. Large; orange-red, dark red throat.

Martagon. Flowers orange, with brown spots.

Rayon d'Or. Yellow and brown.

\$1.50 for 10, \$10 per 100

TROLLIUS europæus. European Globe Flower. Large, lemon-colored, butter-cup-like flowers, 1 to 1½ inches across, on long stems. Should be planted in moist soil. 2 feet. May, June.

Excelsior. This variety has fine orange-red flowers; strong grower. 2 feet.

Gold Quelle. Large Globe Flower of orange-yellow. Very showy sort.

Orange Globe. A profuse bloomer, of robust growth; large orange flowers; very fine. 2 feet. May, June.

All Trollius, 50 cts. each, \$4.50 for 10

***TUNICA Saxifraga.** An attractive rock-plant, with rosy pink flowers; minute, dark green foliage. 6 inches. July-Sept.

ULMARIA. See *Filipendula*.

***VALERIANA officinalis.** Hardy Garden Heliotrope. Fragrant, light pink flowers; foliage deeply cut. 3 to 5 feet. June, July.

VERBASCUM longiflorum pannosum (pannosum). Mullein. Clear yellow, very ornamental; fine large, silvery foliage. 6 feet. June-Aug.

olympicum. Yellow flowers. Very attractive variety. 8 feet. May, June.

phœniceum. Purple and pink flowers. 2 ft. June, July.

thapsiforme (densiflorum). Large, yellow flowers. 2 to 5 feet. 35 cts. each.

A. M. Burnie. A fine variety with large flowers.

Hybrid Mars. A peculiar color of buff turning red towards center.

VERONICA. Speedwell. Veronicas love moist situations, and the dwarf sorts are fine for rockwork.

Allionii. A dwarf variety, with blue flowers. 6 inches. May, June.

gentianoides. Pale blue flowers in splendid spikes. 1½ feet. April, May.

incana. Silvery gray foliage and spikes of violet-blue flowers. 1 foot. July, Aug.

longifolia subsessilis. Blue. This is one of the most beautiful herbaceous plants, and we cannot too highly recommend it; very attractive; continues to bloom until late fall. Aug., Sept. 2 feet.

repens. A trailing variety, covered with blue flowers in spring. 2 to 4 inches. May.

rupestris, Heavenly Blue. Flowers earlier than above.

spicata. Spikes of blue flowers. 1½ feet. June, July.

—alba. A white form of the above.

—erica. A heather-like Speedwell with delicate pink flowers. June, July. 50 cts. each, \$4.50 for 10.

—rosea. Bright rose.

spuria (amethystina). Amethyst-blue flowers. 2 feet. May, June.

Teucrium. Dwarf; spreading, of a dense growth; flowers blue. 6 to 12 inches. May, June.

***—rupestris (rupestris).** Dwarf and spreading; deep blue flowers. 4 inches. May, June.

***—alba.** A white form of the above.

VINCA minor. Periwinkle. Evergreen trailer; fine for covering bare places. Makes a handsome plant that blooms all summer; lilac-blue flowers. April, May. 35 cts. each, \$3 for 10.

VINCETOXICUM. See *Cynanchum*.

VICIA oroboides (Orobus lathroides). Bitter Vetch. Violet-blue, pea-shaped flowers. 1½ feet. May. 50 cts. each, \$4.50 for 10.

VIOLA cornuta, G. Wermig. Large blue flowers, produced in great numbers during the entire summer.

gracilis. Flowers violet or yellow. 1 foot.

pedatum. Bird-foot Violet. A native with finely cut foliage and showy blue flowers. 6 inches.

pubescens. Our native yellow Violet. 1 foot.

VIOLA, Tufted Pansies—

Admiration. Soft purple, dark blotched.

lutea splencens. Golden yellow.

papilio. Violet, with dark eyes.

White Perfection. White.

The above, \$1.50 for 10, \$10 per 100

VIOLETS, Large Single. Owing to their fragrance and simplicity of culture, Violets have met with general favor. If planted in a shaded position out-of-doors, they will thrive and flower freely.

Prince of Wales. Color rich violet.

Rose Pearl. This is a new French variety remarkable for its color. The flowers are of a beautiful pink, with darker center.

Double. Double kinds require the protection of a coldframe.

Lady Hume Campbell. Mauve, several shades lighter than Marie Louise.

Marie Louise. Flowers rich purple; base of petals white.

YUCCA filamentosa. Adam's Needle. Of tropical appearance, with immense, pyramidal clusters of creamy flowers. 4 to 6 feet. June, July

—variegata. A variegated form of the above. \$1 ea.

glauca (angustifolia). The foliage of this variety is very narrow and glaucous green. 3 feet. June, July.

Either of the above—

2-year-old plants..... Each 10

3-year-old plants..... \$0 25 \$2 20

35 3 00

Rock-Garden Plants are one of our specialties. Ask for our Rock-Garden Pamphlet.

All plants on this page, except where noted, 30 cts. each, \$2.20 for 10, \$18 per 100

HERBS AND ROOTS

The plants offered below are all strong roots, and will make an abundant growth the first season.

Except where noted, 25 cts. each, \$2.20 for 10

Asparagus Roots, Colossal and Palmetto. 2-yr., \$1.50 per 100, \$10 per 1,000; 3-yr., \$2.50 per 100, \$15 per 1,000.

Balm (*Melissa officinalis*). For culinary purposes.

Chamomile (*Anthemis nobilis*). Has medicinal qualities.

Chives. For flavoring.

Costmary, or Bible-Leaf (*Tanacetum Balsamita*).

Hop Roots (*Humulus Lupulus*).

Horehound (*Marrubium vulgare*). Has medicinal qualities.

Horse-Radish Roots. Used for sauces. 50 cts. for 10, \$2 per 100.

Hyssop (*Hyssopus officinalis*). Has medicinal qualities.

Lavender, True (*Lavandula officinalis*). For oil and distilled water.

Marjoram, Pot (*Origanum Onites*). Used in seasoning.

Mint (*Mentha piperita*).

Rhubarb Roots, Linnæus.

—St. Martins.

Rosemary (*Rosmarinus officinalis*). Yields aromatic oil and water.

Rue (*Ruta graveolens*). Said to have medicinal qualities.

Sage, Common (*Salvia officinalis*). A culinary herb, also used in medicine.

Spearmint (*Mentha spicata*).

Savory, Winter (*Satureia montana*). Used as a culinary herb.

Tansy Herb (*Tanacetum vulgare*).

Tarragon, True (*Artemisia Dracunculus*). Used in flavoring vinegar.

Thyme (*Thymus vulgaris*). Used in seasoning.

Woodruff (*Asperula odorata*). Used in flavoring wine.

Wormwood (*Artemisia Absinthium*). Has medicinal qualities.



“RUTHERFORD PARK” LAWN GRASS SEED

Our “Rutherford Park” Mixture will make a close, thick turf in a very few weeks. It roots deeply, enabling it to withstand severe droughts, consequently maintaining its beautiful rich green color the entire season. The “Rutherford Park” is no doubt the cheapest Lawn Grass seed offered; not particularly on account of the price, but more from a point of quality and quantity of seed to the bushel, which contains 21 pounds of the finest kinds and varieties of grasses used for lawn purposes. We believe this mixture to be among the best now on the market, and would ask our customers carefully to consider this before placing their orders.

We will supply any quantity our customers may desire to meet the needs of the ground on which it is to be sown. The quantity required for making new lawns is 4 to 5 bushels to the acre; for renovating old lawns, 1 to 2 bushels. For a new plot 15 x 25 feet, or 375 square feet, two quarts are required, and one quart for renovating old lawns of the same dimensions.

35 cts. per qt., \$2 per pk., \$7.50 per bus.

Fertilizers for Lawn, Garden and Greenhouse

Prices on application

FRUIT TREES



ALL FRUIT TREES need good drainage. To obtain best results, be liberal with cultivation and well-decomposed manure. For an orchard grow a green crop and plow it under in spring, afterwards harrowing.

Do not plant the tree as you receive it, but prune all broken and bruised roots, and cut out all but four or five strong branches to form a well-shaped head. These may then be shortened to about a half-dozen good buds. With Peaches, the side branches should be cut back to one bud, and the main stem reduced about one-third.

Dig the hole, roughly, 3 feet in diameter, to admit the roots in their natural position, breaking up the subsoil. Sprinkle the finest and best soil over the roots, filling all crevices. When the hole is almost full, it is wise to pack the soil firmly around the roots, then fill up and tread lightly, making the tree rigid and upright. When finished, the tree should be as deep as it was previously in the nursery.

A mulch of 4 to 5 inches of coarse manure will be highly beneficial to the trees, and will prevent injury from drought. When established, aim to keep the head open to allow a free circulation of air and plenty of sunshine. Annual pruning should be done in spring before the buds burst. Keep the main stem clean by occasionally rubbing off the young shoots.

APPLES

	Each	10
5 to 6 feet	\$1 50	\$13 50
6 to 7 feet	2 00	18 00
Extra-heavy	\$3 to 5 00	
Extra-heavy specimens with fine, well-developed crowns. Varieties on application	\$5 to 7 50	
Extra-fine, strong pyramids, varieties on application	\$5 to 10 00	

SUMMER

Early Harvest. Large; pale yellow; tender, with a fine flavor; a good grower and heavy bearer; one of the first to ripen. Aug.

Early Strawberry. Medium; deep red; tender, mild, pleasant flavor; good bearer. Aug.

Red Astrachan. Large; very handsome; juicy; very hardy, a good bearer. Aug.

Yellow Transparent. Medium; skin pale yellow when ripe; flesh tender and juicy, with very pleasant flavor; very productive. Aug.

AUTUMN

Duchess of Oldenburg. Medium; pale yellow, streaked red; bears young and is good cropper; useful for all purposes. One of the finest Apples for market, as it is always in demand and brings higher prices than most other varieties. Aug., Sept.

Fall Pippin. Very large; yellow; flesh tender and delicious; the tree is a very thrifty, free grower and a fine bearer; one of the most valuable varieties for table and market. Oct.

Gravenstein. Very large; pale yellow, with red streaks; finest quality; very productive. Sept., Oct.



Yellow Transparent Apple

Maiden Blush. Large, flat; pale yellow, with red cheek, a perfect beauty; tender and pleasant; good bearer. Sept., Oct.

Wealthy. Large; brilliant red; rich subacid flavor, excellent quality; good keeper; highly recommended. A good seller.

WINTER

Baldwin. Large; bright red; crisp, juicy and rich; one of the most popular and profitable sorts for any purpose. Dec.-March.

Ben Davis. Large, handsome, striped Apple of good quality; a late keeper; hardy and productive. Dec.

Delicious. Large; dark red; aromatic; flesh juicy and of sprightly flavor. One of the finest Apples.

Esopus Spitzenburg. Large; deep red, with gray spots, coated with bloom; flesh yellow, rich and excellent. Nov.

Golden Russet. Medium; flesh greenish, crisp, juicy and highly flavored; tree vigorous, hardy and prolific. Nov.-April.

Grimes Golden Pippin. Large; golden yellow skin, sprinkled with gray dots; flesh crisp, tender and juicy; tree hardy, vigorous and productive. A very popular sort. Jan.

Hubbardston Nonsuch. Large; striped yellow and red; fine and juicy; free grower and a great bearer; one of the best. Nov.

Jonathan. Medium size; red and yellow; tender white flesh, juicy and rich; very productive. Nov.

King of Tompkins County. A beautiful red Apple, of the largest size and finest quality; rich, agreeable flavor. Nov.

McIntosh Red. Large, round; bright red; flesh white, tender, subacid; a regular, annual bearer; well known and largely planted. Nov.-Feb.

Northern Spy. Large; handsomely striped; flesh rich and of high flavor. One of the finest Apples for any purpose. Dec.-April.

Rhode Island Greening. Large, round; skin greenish yellow; flesh yellow, juicy. An old-time favorite for cooking. Dec.-April.

Roxbury Russet. Greenish yellow, with bronze cheek; tender, yellow flesh, juicy and richly flavored; very productive.

Stark. Large; greenish yellow, shaded dark red; flesh yellowish, juicy; good bearer and keeper. Dec.

Winter Banana. Large; golden, shaded red; flesh firm, with an agreeable subacid flavor; good keeper. Dec.-April.

York Imperial. Medium; whitish, shaded with crimson; firm, crisp, juicy, pleasant, mild, subacid; vigorous and productive. Nov.-Feb.

CRAB-APPLES

Hyslop. Deep crimson, covered with blue bloom; very desirable. Oct.

Martha. Bright glossy yellow, shaded with bright red. Oct., Nov.

Whitney. Large; skin smooth, glossy green, striped and splashed with carmine, flesh firm, juicy and very pleasant flavor. Late Aug.

APRICOTS

4 to 5 ft., \$1.50 each, \$13.50 for 10

Alexander. Russian. Large, oblong fruit, mottled with red; flesh yellowish, sweet. Delicious flavor. Very hardy and productive.

CHERRIES

	Each	10
4 to 5 ft.....	\$1 40	\$12 50
5 to 6 ft.....	1 75	15 00

OXHEARTS

Black Tartarian. Very large; purplish black; flavor mild and pleasant; very productive; late June.

Governor Wood. Round, heart-shaped; light yellow, shaded with bright red; juicy and rich flavor. Vigorous and productive. Late June.

BIGARREAU

Napoleon. Extra large; pale yellow, with bright red cheek; flesh firm, sweet and juicy. Vigorous and productive. July.

Schmidt's. One of the largest; deep mahogany; dark flesh, very juicy and rich flavor. An excellent dessert variety. Early July.

Windsor. Large; flesh firm and of fine quality. A regular, productive cropper. Late July.

Yellow Spanish. Large; pale yellow, with bright red cheek; vigorous and productive. Splendid for dessert. Late June.

DUKES AND MORELOS

Early Richmond. Medium size; dark red; flesh juicy and rich; valuable for cooking and preserving. Late May.

Montmorency. Large; red; rich, acid. Very hardy and productive. Early June.

Morelo, English. Large; dark red; very juicy, subacid. Late July.

Extra-heavy Dukes and Morelos, \$3 to \$5

FIGS

	Each	10
Field-grown, 1½ to 2 ft.....	\$1 00	\$9 00
In tubs	\$3 50 to 5 00	

Blue Genoa. Large fruit; very finely flavored; violet. Tree is a good bearer.

Brown Turkey. Very handsome, brownish purple; rich and excellent for dessert.

Celestial. Pale violet; sweet and tender; finely flavored; an excellent variety. Vigorous and productive.

White Adriatic. A sweet, rich Fig with tender flesh; yellowish white; very fine.

White Marseilles. A good white variety.

PEACHES

	Each	10
4 to 5 ft.....	\$1 00	\$9 00
5 to 6 ft.....	1 50	13 50
Extra size	\$2 to 4 00	

Alexander. Freestone. Medium size; pale, handsomely shaded on sunny side; flesh white, tender and rich. Middle of July.

Beer's Smock. Freestone. Medium to large; orange-red or yellow; juicy and rich. Sept.

Belle of Georgia. Freestone. Large and showy; skin white, red cheek; flesh white, firm and sweet. Aug.

Carman. Freestone. Large; pale yellow, blush cheek; tender, juicy flesh. Aug.

Champion. Freestone. Very large; white flesh; ripens early. Very productive. Aug.

Crawford's Early. Freestone. A large, magnificent yellow Peach of good quality; one of the most popular varieties. Aug.

Crawford's Late. Freestone. A superb yellow; excellent quality; juicy, sweet flesh. Sept.



Elberta Peach

PEACHES, continued

Elberta. Freestone. Large; yellow, with red cheek; flesh firm, yellow, juicy; of fine quality. A grand Peach. Early Sept.

Greensboro. Semi-cling. Yellow, with crimson cheek; flesh white, very juicy and sweet. Early July.

Hale's Early. Freestone. Medium; flesh white, fine quality, very melting and rich flavor. Middle of Aug.

Mountain Rose. Freestone. Large and round; skin whitish, shaded with dark red; flesh white and juicy. Middle of Aug.

Ray. Freestone. Medium size; flesh white and firm, excellent quality and handsome appearance; very desirable in every way. Aug., Sept.

Stump the World. Freestone. Very large; creamy white, with bright red cheek; juicy and fine flavor. Very productive. Sept.

Wonderful. Freestone. Very large; rich golden, with carmine cheek; flesh yellow, very delicious; very small pit. Early Oct.

PEACHES FOR FORCING

\$3.50 to \$5 each

Thomas Rivers
Peregrin

Duke of York
Cluster

FAN-SHAPED PEACHES FOR FORCING

\$6 to \$8 each

Varieties on application

NECTARINES FOR FORCING

\$3.50 to \$5 each

Pitmaston Orange
Lord Napier

Pineapple
Spencer

Rivers Orange

FAN-SHAPED NECTARINES FOR FORCING

\$6 to \$8 each

Varieties on application

PEARS

	Each	10
4 to 5 ft.....	\$1 50	\$13 50
5 to 6 ft.....	2 00	18 00
Extra-heavy.....	\$3 50 to 5 00	
Extra-fine, strong pyramids, varieties on application.....	\$5 to 10 00	

SUMMER

Bartlett. A very popular variety; large and shapely; of melting, luscious flavor; clear yellow. Middle to late Sept.

European Nectarines and Peaches for forcing. Prices on application

SUMMER PEARS, continued

Clapp's Favorite. Large; pale lemon-yellow; flesh fine, juicy and buttery, of vinous flavor, Aug.
Wilder. Greenish yellow, with brownish red cheek; sweet and pleasant flavor. Vigorous and great bearer. Early Aug.

AUTUMN

Beurre d'Anjou. Large and handsome; color greenish, sprinkled with russet; flesh melting; extra fine. Nov.
Duchesse d'Angouleme. Large and extra-fine in quality; flesh white and very juicy, with a rich, vinous flavor. Very abundant. Oct., Nov.
Kieffer. Large; golden yellow when ripe; flesh slightly coarse, juicy, with quince flavor; fine for canning. Oct., Nov.
Seckel. Small; yellowish russet; flesh whitish, buttery, very sweet and melting. The hardiest and healthiest of all. Sept., Oct.
Sheldon. Large, round; yellowish russet and red; brisk, aromatic flavor, rich and delicious. Oct., Nov.

WINTER

Lawrence. Medium; of great excellence; yellow skin, whitish flesh, juicy, sweet and aromatic. One of the best early winter Pears. Dec., Jan.
Winter Nellis. One of the best early winter Pears. Medium; greenish yellow, spotted with russet; very rich flavor. Dec., Jan.

PLUMS

	Each	10
4 to 5 ft.....	\$1 50	\$13 50
5 to 6 ft.....	2 00	18 00

Abundance. Very large, oblong; amber-color, nearly covered with red and overspread with a thick bloom; flesh orange-yellow, juicy, melting and sweet; stone small and free. Strong-growing and early-bearing. Aug.
Burbank. Similar to Abundance, but of deeper color; ripens about two weeks later; one of the best Japanese Plums. Early Sept.

PLUMS, continued

German Prune. Large, long oval; dark purple; fine for drying; agreeable flavor. Sept.
Green Gage. Small, but of highest excellence; skin greenish yellow, marked with red; flesh yellow, juicy and of fine flavor. Late Sept.
Imperial Gage. Large; green, yellow when ripe; flesh tender, juicy and of delicious flavor. Very productive. Middle Aug.
Lombard. Medium, oval; violet-red; flesh yellow, juicy and pleasant. Vigorous, hardy and a good bearer. Late Aug.
October Purple. Large, round fruit; dark reddish purple; yellow flesh, superb quality. Sept., Oct.
Red June. Fair size; vermilion-red, covered with bluish bloom; pleasant quality; small pit. Very productive. Aug.
Satsuma. Large; purple and red, thick bloom; flesh blood-color, firm and juicy. Aug.
Shropshire Damsen. Small, oval; purple, with blue bloom; flesh yellow, melting and juicy. One of the favorites. Sept., Oct.

QUINCES

	Each	10
2 to 3 ft.....	\$1 00	\$9 00
3 to 4 ft.....	1 50	13 50

Apple, or Orange. Large, roundish, with small neck; bright golden yellow. Very productive. Oct.
Champion. Large to very large, oval; bright yellow; flesh tender, fine quality; long keeper. Bears very young. Oct.

MULBERRIES

	Each	10
5 to 6 ft.....	\$1 00	\$9 00
6 to 7 ft.....	1 50	13 50

Downing's Everbearing. Of fine, rapid growth, with large foliage; an attractive tree for the lawn, and bearing delicious purplish berries, which have a sprightly, vinous flavor.
New American. The finest variety for fruit; berries large and black.
White (*Morus alba*). Small, white fruit, deliciously sweet and tender.

SMALL FRUITS

We offer the following collection of Small Fruits for \$10:
 10 Gooseberries 20 Raspberries
 10 Currants 20 Blackberries



Catawba Grapes

GRAPES

The vines should be planted about 6 feet apart; if in rows, should be 10 feet apart.

Prices, except where noted:	Each	10
2-yr.....	\$0 75	\$6 50
3-yr.....	1 00	9 00
Extra heavy.....	1 50	

BLACK

Campbell's Early. Handsome black berries, with purple bloom; rich; keeps very well.
Concord. Fine black variety; juicy and sweet, splendid flavor; reliable and productive. One of the most popular and adaptable varieties. The standard Grape in many sections.
Moore's Early. Bunch medium; berry very large, with heavy, blue bloom; good quality.

RED

Agawam. Large bunch; red berries, tender and juicy; ripens early. Good bearer. Fine table Grape.
Brighton. Flesh rich, sweet and of the best quality; ripens early. Very productive and vigorous.
Catawba. Bunch large and loose; berries large, coppery red, becoming purple when well ripened.
Delaware. Bunch small and compact; berries small, light red, sugary and vinous.
Lindley. Bunch medium, somewhat loose; berries medium to large, round; flesh tender, sweet; prolific.
Salem. Very choice red Grape; productive and an excellent keeper; fine flavor; medium skin; very juicy.
Wyoming. Similar to Delaware, but larger; sweet and very aromatic. Hardy and productive.

WHITE GRAPES

Green Mountain. An extra-early Grape; skin very thin, tender and sweet; contains only one or two seeds; superb quality.

Niagara. Bunch medium to large; berries large, roundish, uniform; skin thin, with a whitish bloom; flesh slightly pulpy, tender and sweet.

Pocklington. Bunch medium to large; berries large, roundish; light golden yellow when fully matured; flesh pulpy, juicy and of exceptionally fine flavor. Very hardy and productive.

GRAPES FOR FORCING

6-foot canes, \$3.50 to \$5 each

In the following varieties:

Appley Towers
Black Alicanthe
Black Hamburg
Forster Seedling
Gros Colman
Lady Hutt

Lady Downes
Madras Fields Court
Melton Constable
Mrs. Prince
Muscat of Alexandre
Rumania

GOOSEBERRIES

These should be planted about 4 to 5 feet apart. Gooseberries are well worth the extra care it takes to grow them properly.

50 cts. each, \$4.50 for 10.

Downing. Large; whitish green; soft and juicy; smooth skin. Vigorous and prolific.

Houghton. Small to medium; pale red; sweet. Very productive.

Josselyn. Large, roundish oval; dark red; of fine flavor. Very productive.

CURRANTS

Plant about 4 feet apart each way.

	Each	10
2-yr.	\$0 35	\$3 00
Extra-large.	50	4 50

Black Champion. Bunch and berries very large; of excellent quality. Prolific and strong.

Cherry. One of the largest red Currants; bunch short. An old and tried variety; very prolific.

Fay's Prolific. A popular red Currant; very large and sweet. Productive.

North Star. Red; very long cluster; fine quality. Grows vigorously and bears profusely.

Red Dutch. A well-known variety; immense bunch. Very productive.

White Dutch. An excellent white variety; of medium size; very sweet.

White Grape. Very large; yellowish white; sweet or very mild acid. Fine bearer.

RASPBERRIES

EVERBEARING

50 cts. each, \$5 for 10, \$40 per 100

Plant in rows 5 feet apart and 3 feet between the plants.

Souvenir de Desire Bruneau. A new introduction which has proved to be an especially meritorious variety. It bears large, luscious, red fruit, firm and deliciously juicy and sweet, with a good mellow flavor. Bears fruit until frost.

Perpetual Superlative. While this very wonderful variety was introduced several years ago, it is as yet little known. The red berries are very large and firm. It is a heavy cropper and bears until frost.

AMERICAN RASPBERRIES

\$1.25 for 10, \$10 for 100, except where noted

Columbian. Very large; dark red; of high flavor, fine for canning. Productive, hardy and vigorous.

Cuthbert. Queen of the Market. Red; very large and firm; sweet and luscious. Possibly the best-known of all Raspberries.

AMERICAN RASPBERRIES, continued

Empire. The most promising red Raspberry, having hardness, productiveness, and large, well-flavored fruits as its chief assets. For the garden it is far superior to other varieties, as its adaptability to all kinds of soils and its excellent canning qualities make it a great acquisition. 30 cts. each, \$2.50 for 10, \$18 for 100.

Golden Queen. Large; amber-color; firm; fine quality. Remarkably productive.

Herbert. Very large berry and a heavy cropper. It has a distinctly rich flavor and is all meat. Extremely hardy.

Marlboro. Large; crimson; fine flavor. Early and productive and very lasting.

St. Regis. Perpetual. Bright crimson; large berries, all through summer and fall.

BLACKCAP

\$1.25 for 10, \$10 for 100.

Black Diamond. Very large; ripens early; very sweet and of fine flavor; pulpy; few seeds.

Cumberland. Very large, glossy berries; firm, juicy and sweet. Heavy cropper.

Kansas. Very large; firm and of excellent quality.

Munger. New and exceptionally fine. Very large, hardy and productive.

BLACKBERRIES

Plant same as raspberries.

\$1.50 for 10, \$12 for 100.

Agawam. Medium size; jet-black and sweet; fine early variety.

Ancient Briton. Medium size; tender, without core; luscious, sweet berries. Hardy and prolific.

Eldorado. Medium size; jet-black; pleasant, melting flavor, sweet and rich. The vine is very hardy and productive.

Kittatinny. Large; glossy black; sweet and juicy; excellent when fully ripe; fine for dessert or preserving.

Rathbun. Extra large; jet-black, glossy and of good quality. Perfectly hardy.

Snyder. Medium size; sweet and melting. Very hardy and enormously productive.

LUCRETIA DEWBERRY

Plant the same as raspberries. A trailing variety of the blackberry; remarkably productive; ripens between the raspberry and the blackberry; fruit large and handsome, and there is always a big demand for them in market. \$1.50 for 10, \$12 for 100.

LOGAN BERRY

Fruit of the same size and shape as a large blackberry, in large clusters; color dark red; mild, pleasant, vinous flavor; excellent for table and canning. 35 cts. each, \$3 for 10, \$20 for 100.

HIMALAYA BERRY

This luscious berry is black, and borne in enormous clusters in constant succession through the summer until frost. They are large and firm, yet melting and sweet, and first-rate for dessert or preserving. 25 cts. each, \$2 for 10.

JAPANESE WINEBERRY

A profitable new berry for preserving and cooking. It endures all climates. The canes are covered with long red hairs, and are very ornamental. A prolific grower and carries large clusters of fruit, often 75 to 100 berries of a scarlet wine-color; sweet in flavor, very juicy, with small seeds. \$1.50 for 10, \$10 for 100.

JUGLANS • WALNUTS

Juglans cinerea (Butternut). 8-10 feet. \$3 each.
Juglans nigra (Black Walnut). 5-6 feet. \$2.50 each
Juglans regia (English Walnut). 2½-3½ feet. \$1.50 each.

POT-GROWN STRAWBERRY PLANTS

There is a world of difference between the half-crushed, shipped Strawberries that you buy at market and the just-ripe, rich, luscious fruit you pick from your own plants. The very thought of those plump, sweet-acid delicacies in your own garden, available for eating at the time they reach their perfection of ripeness, fairly "makes your mouth water."

Order as many pot-grown plants of the varieties named below as you have room for in your garden. Set them out as early as possible this fall and you will have your reward next summer in the full crop of berries that will be produced.

Set the plants 10 inches apart in the rows, and the rows 18 to 24 inches apart.

Ask for our special Strawberry pamphlet.

Ready in latter part of August, out of 2½-inch pots. 75 cts. for 10, \$6 for 100

Brandywine, Campbell's Early, Early Jersey Giant, Gandy, Glen Mary, Marshall, Nick Ohmer.



Dwarf Apple

EVERBEARING STRAWBERRIES

They do that very thing: You can have Strawberries for your table from spring until hard frost by planting the everbearing varieties named below. If you don't know by experience how desirable these novel fruits are, set out a bed of them this fall and prove it to your own satisfaction next summer.

Progressive and Superb. \$1 for 10, \$6 for 100.

DWARF FRUIT TREES

2-yr. size, \$1.50 each, \$13.50 for 10; 3-yr. size, \$2.50 each, \$20 for 10. Fine specimens, size and variety on application

DWARF APPLES

Baldwin. Good red winter Apple; juicy and crisp, with pleasant, subacid flavor.

Fameuse. Round, red Apple, with snow-white flesh, tender and crisp, delicately perfumed.

McIntosh Red. First-rate Apple, with a sprightly, aromatic, melting flesh.

Red Astrachan. Early; red; very handsome; juicy, good for dessert. Very hardy. Aug., Sept.

Wealthy. One of the most popular; flesh sometimes tinged red, with mellow, brisk flavor; aromatic and good keeper.

DWARF PEARS

Bartlett. Large; highly flavored, very buttery and mellow; early and prolific.

Clapp's Favorite. Very large; distinct, refreshing.

Duchesse d'Angouleme. Large variety; excellent.

Louise Bonne de Jersey. Greenish yellow; juicy, mellow flesh. Productive and vigorous.

Sekel. Small, but very prolific, very juicy and sweet, with exceedingly rich, sprightly flavor.

DECORATIVE AND FLOWERING PLANTS

We have a complete collection of Decorative and Flowering Plants for conservatory, piazza, house and lawn decoration, and shall be pleased to estimate on filling conservatories and greenhouses, and supplying all kinds of plants for interior and exterior decoration. We shall be glad to have prospective purchasers visit our Nurseries and inspect our collection of these plants.

AGAPANTHUS • AFRICAN LILY

A splendid ornamental plant, producing a profusion of large clusters of bright blue and pure white flowers, borne on long flower-stems and lasting a long time in bloom. When planted in large pots or tubs, there is no finer plant for lawn, terrace or piazza.

umbellatus. Bright blue flowers. 50 cts. each, \$4.50 for 10.

ARAUCARIA

excelsa. Norfolk Island Pine. This popular house-plant does well in a cool room, or sun-parlor. In summer it may be used on the veranda.

6-in. pots, 18 in. high \$2 00
6-in. pots, 24 in. high 2 50

—glauca. A bluish green form; very handsome.

6-in. pots, 10 in. high \$2 00
6-in. pots, 15 in. high 2 50

Araucaria excelsa robusta. This differs from *Excelsa* in its robust and more compact growth. The color is a rich, deep green.

5-in. pots, 10 in. high \$2 00
6-in. pots, 15 in. high 2 50

ASPARAGUS

Strong plants, 35 cts. each, \$2.50 for 10

plumosus nanus. The climbing Asparagus, with bright green, feathery foliage.

Sprengeri. Invaluable as a decorative plant for hanging baskets, pots and window-boxes.

ASPIDISTRA

lurida. Fine, dark, broad green leaves; very robust grower and invaluable for the house. \$2 to \$5 each.

—variegata. Foliage striped with white; a charming variegated form of the above. \$2.50 to \$5 each.



Araucaria excelsa. See page 74

AUCUBA

crotonifolia. A grand novelty, with large, green leaves, splashed and spotted white, resembling the croton. Used extensively for decoration. Each 10

4-in. pots.....	\$0 75	\$5 00
6-in. pots.....	1 25	10 00
Specimens.....	\$2.50 to 5 00	

Japonica variegata (Japan Golden-leaved Laurel). Laurel-like foliage, spotted with bright yellow. Excellent for both summer and winter decoration. 50 cts. to \$2 each; specimens, \$2.50 to \$7.50 each.

BEDDING PLANTS

These are among our specialties. We grow upwards of 100,000 plants in cool greenhouses, and they are not forced. We offer the following selection: 10 100

Ageratum, Imperial Dwarf Blue.....	\$1 50	\$10 00
Imperial Dwarf White.....	1 50	10 00
Perfection. Blue.....	1 50	10 00
Princess Pauline. Blue with white centers.....	1 50	10 00
Aloysia. See Lippia.		
Alyssum, Little Gem. White.....	1 50	10 00
Dwarf Double White.....	1 50	10 00
Alternanthera. See Telanthera.		
Antirrhinum. Snapdragon. In separate colors.....	1 50	10 00
Asters, Comet.....	1 00	10 00
Late Branching. In separate colors, White, Pink, Crimson and Deep Purple.....	1 50	10 00
Begonia luminosa. Dark scarlet.....	1 50	12 00
semperflorens. Pink.....	1 50	12 00
Vernon. Red; bronzy red leaves.....	1 50	12 00
Calendula, Double. Orange and sulphur.....	1 50	10 00
Cannas. Pot-grown; 3½-inch pots.—		
Florence Vaughan. Yellow, spotted red. 5 ft.....	2 00	15 00
King Humbert. Orange-scarlet. 5 ft.....	2 00	15 00
Louisiana. Red. 7 ft.....	2 00	15 00
Mme. Crozy. Orange-scarlet, edged yellow. 4 ft.....	2 00	15 00
Prince Wied. Scarlet. 4 ft.....	2 00	15 00
Richard Wallace. Yellow. 4½ ft.....	2 00	15 00
Rosea gigantea. Pink. 4 ft.....	2 00	15 00
Souv. de Antoine Crozy. Red-edged. 3½ ft.....	2 00	15 00
Queen Helen. Yellow King Humbert. 2 50		
The President. Brilliant red. 5 ft.....	4 50	
Centaurea Cyanus. Cornflower.....	1 50	10 00

BEDDING PLANTS, continued

	10	100
Centaurea gymnocarpa.....	\$1 50	\$10 00
Cobaea scandens. 3½-inch pots.....	2 00	15 00
Cockscomb. Celosia. In variety.....	1 50	10 00
Coleus.....	1 50	10 00
Cosmos.....	1 50	10 00
Fuchsias. In variety.....	2 00	15 00
Geraniums. 4 inch } Stds. \$3 to \$5 each	2 50	20 00
Heliotrope pots.....	2 00	15 00
Ivy, English. 4-in. pots.....	3 00	25 00
Parlor. 4-in. pots.....	1 50	12 00
Lantanas.....	2 00	15 00
Lippia (Aloysia) citriodora. Lemon Verbena.....	2 00	
Lobelia, Trailing, and Dwarf.....	1 50	10 00
Marigold. In variety.....	1 50	10 00
Mesembryanthemum crystallinum.....	1 50	10 00
Moon-vine. 3½-in. pots.....	2 00	15 00
Nasturtiums, Dwarf and Tall. Separate colors. 4-in. pots.....	1 50	10 00
Petunias, Double. In separate colors.....	2 00	15 00
Single, Star and Fringed.....	1 50	10 00
Phlox Drummondii. In variety.....	1 50	10 00
Pyrethrum aureum.....	1 50	10 00
Salvia splendens Zurich. 4-in. pots.....	1 00	10 00
Santolina Chamæcyparissus incana. For edging.....	1 50	10 00
Stocks. In variety. 3-in. pots.....	2 00	15 00
Telanthera Bettzieckiana aurea nana compacta. Yellow.....	1 50	10 00
brilliantissima. Red.....	1 50	10 00
amœna rosea. Rose and red.....	1 50	10 00
versicolor. Crimson, chocolate and green.....	1 50	10 00
Verbena. In variety.....	1 50	10 00
Vinca major variegata.....	4 00	35 00
rosea and alba.....	2 00	15 00
Zinnias. In variety.....	1 50	10 00

All Bedding Plants out of 2½-inch pots except where noted

BEGONIAS

Glory of Cincinnati. An improvement on *Gloire de Lorraine*, with larger flowers and brighter color. 2½-in. pots, 75 cts. each, \$6.50 for 10.

Gloire de Lorraine. It grows from 12 to 15 inches high, and naturally forms a graceful, bushy specimen which, from October to April, is completely smothered with its soft rosy pink flowers, set off by green foliage. Out of 2½-inch pots, 50 cts. each, \$4.50 for 10.

Rex. The coloring and exquisite markings make them invaluable as decorative plants. 50 cts. to \$2.50 each.



Aspidistra lurida variegata. See page 74

BEGONIAS • TUBEROUS-ROOTED

The colors ranging from the purest white and the most delicate tints of pink, yellow and orange to intense scarlet and rich crimson. Their culture is of the simplest, requiring only an abundance of water and partial shade; will grow and thrive equally well when used as pot-plants for the conservatory or window-garden.

Single and Double. Scarlet, Orange, Crimson, Pink, White, Yellow. 35 cts. each, \$2.50 for 10, \$20 per 100.

CALADIUM ESCULENTUM

Elephant's Ear

One of the most effective plants in cultivation for planting upon the lawn, growing 5 feet high, with handsome leaves, often 3 feet long and 20 inches wide. It will grow in any good garden soil and is of easiest culture. 30 cts. each, \$2.50 for 10.

CHRYSANTHEMUM

frutescens (Marguerite, or Paris Daisy). This is extensively used as a decorative pot-plant; covered with a mass of white all winter. 25 cts. to \$1 each.

CLIVIA

miniata (*Imantophyllum miniatum*). An excellent house plant, producing handsome orange-red flowers in dense clusters. \$3.50 to \$5 each.

CROTONS

For beauty of form and richness of coloring, these charming plants cannot be excelled. They are equally as well adapted for outside bedding as for interior decorations.

When plants are wanted for outside bedding, if the selection is left to us, we will give such varieties as have proved to be most satisfactory. Our collection is made up of the showiest and most distinct varieties. The colors are described from well-developed leaves.

Albert Truffaut. Broad, veined and edged pale yellow, blotched green.

B. Comte. A distinct variety; leaves blotched orange-red and yellow.



Crotons

CROTONS, continued

Brilliantissima. Medium size, dark crimson; very rich in effect.

Craigii. Trilobed; dark green, veined yellow; fine for contrast with lighter colored sorts.

Delicatissima. Long and narrow, with a pale yellow midrib.

Egmontonienses. Narrow, twisted leaves, dark crimson midrib, blotched bronzy red.

Emperor Alexander III. Long, broad, edged and veined bright red.

Inimitabilis. Medium, veined and edged crimson. Extremely brilliant.

John de Smith. Medium; golden yellow.

Juliet Delaruye. Trilobed, veined and blotched yellow.

Philip Geduldig. Lobed, short, veined red.

Punctatum. Long, narrow, spotted and blotched yellow.

Queen Victoria. Medium, veined and edged orange-red.

Reedii. Large, broad, veined rose and dark rose.

Robt. Craig. Large, veined and blotched bronzy red. Very handsome.

Sunshine. Broad, veined red and yellow.

Superba. Narrow and recurving, spotted and blotched yellow.

75 cts. to \$1.50 each; specimens, \$2.50 to \$10 each

CYPERUS

alternifolius (Umbrella Plant). A splendid house-plant; can be grown in a bowl of water or in pots, and should never lack a liberal supply of water. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 for 10.

DAHLIAS

During recent years, the Dahlia has rapidly grown in favor, with its many new and improved forms. There are indeed few flowers so pure and rich in color or so graceful and decorative as Dahlias. They are the most important summer- and autumn-flowering tubers. When planted in a new and virgin soil, best results are obtained. The popular idea is that the larger the tuber the better plant it makes, but this is not true, as in most cases the best results have been obtained by using small tubers and potted plants. The varieties offered will be ready to send out between April 15 and the beginning of May.

CACTUS DAHLIAS

Attraction. Soft silvery mauve-rose, with white suffusion. One of the best. \$1 each.

Bismarck. Intense fiery red, on long, stiff stems. Fine for cutting. 50 cts. each.

Countess of Lonsdale. A blending of salmon and amber; very free-flowering. 50 cts. each.

Else. Salmon-pink, suffused yellow and amber. 50 cts. each.

Fernand Olivet. Brilliant maroon with scarlet shadings. 35 cts. each.

Francis White. A lovely pure white free bloomer. 75 cts. each.

Gen. J. B. Seth. Brilliant scarlet, with orange-scarlet shadings. 50 cts. each.

Golden Eagle. Bright, clear yellow, slightly suffused rosy fawn. 50 cts. each.

Golden Gate. Golden yellow, suffused and shaded red. 50 cts. each.

J. H. Jackson. Intense velvety black-maroon shade; one of the darkest. 35 cts. each.

Kalif. One of the largest Cactus Dahlias; pure scarlet. \$1 each.

Lavine. A fine large white. 35 cts. each.

Marguerite Bouchon. The largest pink Cactus Dahlia known; light pink, with a lighter center. \$1 each.

Mlle. Marie Doucet. Mauve-pink passing to creamy white. 75 cts. each.

Mrs. F. Grinstead. Large rich crimson and purple. 35 cts. each.

CACTUS DAHLIA, continued

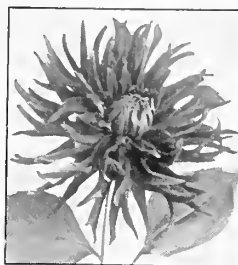
- Mrs. Warnaar.** Flowers 8 inches across; creamy white, suffused blush-pink. \$1 each.
- Nancy Mae.** Intense scarlet with maroon shadings. 50 cts. each.
- Nibelungenhort.** Flowers 7 to 8 inches across; rose, with golden apricot suffusion; very free-flowering, on long stems. \$1 each.
- Prima Donna.** Delicate mauve-pink, center creamy white. 35 cts. each.
- Rene Cayeaux.** Rich, ruby-crimson. 35 cts. each.
- Rev. T. W. Jamison.** Bright mauve-pink, illuminated with salmon-pink at base. 50 cts. each.
- Rheingraf.** Mauve-pink. 50 cts. each.
- Rheinkönig.** Pure white; splendidly formed flower on a long, stiff stem. 50 cts. each.
- Standard Bearer.** Rich, fiery scarlet; free bloomer. 50 cts. each.
- Wodan.** Delicate salmon-rose, shading to old-gold in center. 50 cts. each.

DECORATIVE DAHLIAS

- Delice.** Beautiful, soft rose-pink, with long, stiff stems. 35 cts. each.
- Easton.** Brilliant, Turkish red. 35 cts. each.
- Faust.** Brilliant carmine with French purple suffusion. 75 cts. each.
- Flamingo.** Beautiful rich glowing rose-pink. 50 cts. each.
- Guillaume de St. Victor.** Large; ivory-white with a delicate mauve suffusion. 35 cts. each.
- Jeanne Charmet.** Lovely shade of violet-rose on lighter ground. 50 cts. each.
- King of Autumn.** Flowers are large, salmon-pink passing to a golden suffused buff near the edges. 75 cts. each.
- Mina Burgle.** Rich brilliant dark scarlet on long, stiff stems; fine for cutting. 50 cts. each.
- Minnie McCullough.** Soft golden yellow, tipped bronzy red. 35 cts. each.
- Mrs. J. G. Cassat.** Rose-pink; flowers are of an immense size and are produced on long, stiff stems. 35 cts. each.
- Souv. de Gustave Douzon.** Large, beautiful, pure red flowers, measuring over 6 inches across. 35 cts. each.
- Sylvia.** Deep pink, shaded flesh toward center. 35 cts. each.
- Virginia Maule.** Very large; white, lightly suffused shrimp-pink. 50 cts. each.
- Zeppelin.** Soft violet-mauve with silvery suffusion. 35 cts. each.

PEONY-FLOWERED DAHLIAS

- Autumn Cheer.** Deep mahogany-red. One of the finest Dahlias. \$2 each.
- Bertha Von Suttner.** Salmon-pink with yellow suffusion. 50 cts. each.
- Bloemhoven.** A beautiful light lavender; free bloomer. \$1 each.
- Chatney.** Soft carmine-rose, shaded crimson. 35 cts. each.
- Chevreffeille.** Yellow, gradually passing to apricot-rose. 35 cts. each.
- Diana.** Large, attractive blooms of crimson and violet reflected color. 50 cts. each.
- Fritzmann.** A brilliant geranium-red, frequently producing flowers variegated white. 35 cts. each.
- Jan Olieslagers.** Yellow; large; on long stems; lasting a long time when cut. 50 cts. each.
- Hampton Court.** Bright mauve-pink. 50 cts. each.
- H. J. Lovink.** White, shaded mauve; fine variety. 35 cts. each.
- Mme. Coissard.** Brilliant carmine-crimson, freely marked and suffused white. \$1 each.
- Magnet.** Carmine-rose, suffused and marked with white. 50 cts. each.
- Nelson's Xariffa.** Brilliant fiery red. Fine for cutting. \$1 each.
- President Lincoln.** Very deep lilac; large, on long, stiff stems. \$1 each.
- Queen Wilhelmina.** Large; pure white, yellow center. One of the best whites. 50 cts. each.



Cactus Dahlia



Show Dahlia

SHOW AND FANCY DAHLIAS

- A. D. Livoni.** Beautiful clear pink. 35 cts. each.
- Arabella.** Sulphur-yellow, with pink tips. 35 cts. each.
- Aurora rubra.** Dark red; petals cut on edges, strong grower. 35 cts. each.
- Cuban Giant.** Very large bright maroon. 35 cts. each.
- Dreer's White.** Pure white; in form resembling Grand Duke Alexis. 50 cts. each.
- Dreer's Yellow.** One of the best yellow Show Dahlias. The flowers resemble Dreer's White in form but are a little larger. 50 cts. each.
- Elise Burgess.** Delicate white tipped lavender and light pink; extra fine for cutting. 50 cts. each.
- Lucy Fawcett.** Sulphur-yellow, striped and spotted carmine-rose. 35 cts. each.
- Princess Victoria.** Primrose-yellow.
- Queen Victoria.** Clear yellow. 35 cts. each.
- Red Hussar.** Pure cardinal-red. 35 cts. each.
- Robert Broomfield.** A pure white double flower; very free. 35 cts. each.
- Stradella.** Lovely deep purple-crimson. 35 cts. each.
- W. W. Rawson.** A fine-shaped Dahlia; pure white, overlaid with mauve. 50 cts. each.
- Yellow Duke.** A beautiful primrose-yellow of good form. 35 cts. each.

DOUBLE POMPONS

- Amber Queen.** Rich amber, shaded apricot. 35 cts. each.
- Arthur Kerley.** Purplish crimson. 35 cts. each.
- Darkness.** Deep velvety maroon. 35 cts. each.
- Fascination.** Pink and lavender, blotched white. 35 cts. each.
- Gretchen Hine.** Rose tinted white, petals tipped carmine. 35 cts. each.
- Phæbe.** Coppery orange. 35 cts. each.

SINGLE DAHLIAS

- Big Chief.** Rich crimson, with maroon shadings; borne on long stems. 35 cts. each.
- Crimson.** Deep, glowing crimson; on long, stiff stems. 35 cts. each.
- Eckford.** The largest of all single Dahlias. Pure white. 35 cts. each.
- Poinsettia.** Reminds one of the brilliant scarlet Poinsettias grown as Christmas flowers. 35 cts. each.
- Rose-Pink.** Large; deep pink; long, stiff stems. 35 cts. each.
- Sensation.** An early and extremely profuse bloomer; vermilion-red, tipped snow-white. Flowers are borne on long, erect stems. 35 cts. each.
- Twenty Century.** Intense rosy crimson shading to white at the tips and base of the petals. 35 cts. each.

MIGNON

Single dwarf compact Dahlias which produce masses of flowers in distinct colors. Fine for edging flower-beds and borders or shrubbery.

- Avondrood.** Light orange.
- Betsy.** Brick red.
- Massland.** Dark red; taller than Betsy.
- Orange and Yellow.** Light yellow.
- Prince of Orange.** Orange-red.
- Roan Van Schiedam.** White.

35 cts. each, \$3 for 10



One of our Fern Greenhouses

DRACÆNAS

Fine decorative plants for all purposes, especially for center-pieces, vases and for creating tropical effects, with their graceful foliage and striking colors.

Amabilis. Leaves glossy green, marked with pink and creamy white. \$1.50 to \$3.50 each.

Fragrans. An excellent house-plant with broad, dark green leaves. \$1.50 to \$5 each.

Kelleriana. Dark green, leathery foliage with creamy white spots. 50 cts. to 75 cts. each.

Imperialis. Leaves dark green, with yellow midribs lightened with pink shadings. \$2.50 to \$5 each.

Lindenii. A variegated form; edges of the leaves striped with golden yellow. \$1.50 to \$3.50 each.

Lord Wolseley. Leaves narrow, recurving and rosy red, bordered with bronze. \$2 to \$5 each.

Massangeana. Grand variegated variety, with golden yellow stripe through center. \$2 to \$5 each.

Sanderiana. A small-leaved variety, with glaucous foliage, edged with a border of creamy white. 35 cts. to 50 cts. each; specimens, \$1 to \$2.50 each.

Storyi. Leaves broad, rosy pink, bordered green and bronze. \$2.50 to \$5 each.

Terminalis. Brilliant crimson foliage, suffused with pink and white. \$1.50 to \$3 each.

Victoria. A broad-leaved variety, striped golden yellow. \$2.50 to \$5 each.

The following varieties are useful for center-pieces and may be stored in a cellar or shed free from frost during winter.

Alberti. Very compact grower, leaves striped green and white. \$2.50 to \$7.50 each.

Indivisa. Foliage long, graceful; extensively used for vases; stands full sun exposure. 50 cts. to \$2.50 each; specimens, \$5 to \$10 each.

Lineata. An excellent *Dracæna* for outside use; foliage dark green. Specimens, \$7.50 to \$10 each.

EURYA

latifolia variegata. One of the many attractive half-hardy shrubs used for decorative purposes. It has beautiful tri-colored foliage and is a compact grower. \$2.50 to \$7.50 each.

ERYTHRINA • CORAL PLANT

Crista-galli. A magnificent plant, producing scarlet flowers on spikes 18 to 20 inches long. Blooms profusely all summer. 50 cts. each, \$4.50 for 10.

FERNS

Ferns are our most useful ornamental plants. As a plant for a vase or single specimens for the house or conservatory they cannot be surpassed.

FERNS, continued

Cibotium Schiedei. A very valuable variety, with graceful, drooping, light green fronds. \$2.50 to \$7.50 each.

Nephrolepis Bostoniensis. Boston Fern. This variety has proved immensely popular as a house plant, on account of its graceful, robust habit and splendid durability. 50 cts. to \$2.50 each; specimens in tubs, \$2.50 to \$5 each.

—**Dreyii.** This is a dwarf variety of the Boston Fern, with valuable characteristics added which are not evident in the parent. 50 cts. to \$2.50 each.

—**elegantissima, Improved.** This variety is a greatly improved *Elegantissima*, and shows no tendency to revert to the Boston Fern. 50 cts. to \$2.50 each.

—**robusta.** One of the finest and most robust of all crested *Nephrolepis*, being exceptionally fine as large plants. 50 cts. to \$2.50 each.

—**Rooseveltii.** The grandest Fern of its class yet introduced. It resembles the Boston Fern, but produces twice as many wide, drooping fronds, giving a pronounced wavy effect seen in no other variety. 50 cts. to \$2.50 each.

—**Macowii.** A fine, compact form. 75c. to \$3.50 ea.

—**Scholzeli.** Crested Dwarf Boston Fern. 50 cts. to \$2.50 each.

—**Scottii.** This variety is very compact, the fronds being much shorter than those of the old-fashioned Boston Fern. 50 cts. to \$2 each.

—**Whitmanii.** This is commonly known as the Ostrich-Plume Fern, with finely divided, feathery fronds. 50 cts. to \$2 each.

Miniature Ferns. In all the choicest varieties for fern-dishes. 2½-in. pots, \$1.50 for 10, \$10 per 100.

FICUS • RUBBER PLANT

elastica. One of the best plants for room decoration. 50 cts. to \$1 each; well-balanced specimens, \$2.50 to \$5 each.

pandurata. The most distinct Rubber Plant ever introduced. Its gigantic leathery, rich, dark green leaves make it a fascinating house-plant. Fine specimens, \$3 to \$5 each.

repens. Excellent climbing plant for covering indoor rockery and greenhouse walls. 25 cts. each. \$2.50 for 10. 5-in. pots, strong, 50 cts. each, \$4.50 for 10.

utilis. Thick, large, leathery, holly-green leaves; ivory-white midrib and veins. In tubs, \$3.50 each.

GARDENIA • CAPE JASMINE

Veitchii. Pure white, waxy flowers, delightfully fragrant. Blooms from May to July. 50 cts. to \$2 each.

GENISTA

Fragrans. A pretty spring-flowering plant, which produces fragrant, bright golden yellow, pea-shaped flowers. 75 cts. to \$1.50 each; specimens, \$2.50 to \$5 each.

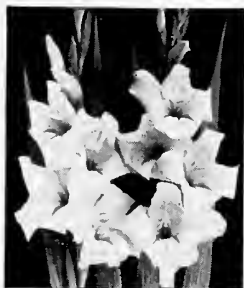
GERBERA

TRANSVAAL, or BARBERTON DAISY

Jamesonii. Spikes 12 to 18 inches long, terminated with single, daisy-like flowers, fully 4 inches in diameter, and of a rich brilliant scarlet. If taken from the ground in the autumn and placed in a warm greenhouse, it will continue to bloom all winter. 2½ feet. 50 cts. each, \$4.50 for 10.

—**Hybrids.** A remarkable race, similar in every way to the *Gerbera Jamesonii*, but the flowers varying from every shade of yellow, rose, pink, white, salmon, etc., and these can be had in flower the entire summer; they are especially adapted for cutting purposes. Strong plants, flowering size, 50 cts. each, \$4.50 for 10.

GLADIOLI



Peace Gladioli

This very popular family contains innumerable varieties, and comprises every imaginable shade of color, from the most gorgeous and dazzling to the most fascinating and delicate tints. They are invaluable for garden ornamentation and for the house, as they are extremely durable and lasting.

America. Large; soft flesh-pink; strong and healthy grower. One of the best varieties for cutting. 8 cts. each, 75 cts. for 10, \$5 for 100.

Augusta. Large; rose-white, with blue anthers. 8 cts. each, 75 cts. for 10, \$5 for 100.

Baron Hulot. Long, graceful spikes of rich indigo-blue flowers. \$1 for 10, \$7.50 for 100.

Brenchleyensis. Vermilion-scarlet flowers. 60 cts. for 10, \$4.50 for 100.

Golden West. Orange-scarlet, lower petals blazed with golden yellow, faintly suffused with violet shadings. \$2 for 10, \$15 for 100.

Liebesfeuer. One of the best scarlets. \$1.50 for 10, \$12 for 100.

Mrs. Francis King. Large flowers of a pleasing shade of scarlet, carried on a tall stalk. 75 cts. for 10, \$5 for 100.

Mrs. Watt. A distinct variety; rich deep cherry-red. \$1 for 10, \$7.50 for 100.

Niagara. Large; creamy yellow, with carmine throat; excellent for cutting. \$1 for 10, \$7.50 for 100.

Panama. Giant flowers of a delicate salmon-rose, on robust, straight stems. \$1 for 10, \$7.50 for 100.

Peace. Pure white, lightly feathered lilac on lower petal. This variety flowers when the best of all other Gladioli are gone. \$1 for 10, \$7.50 for 100.

Priniceps. Rich crimson-scarlet with white blotches in the throat. \$1.25 for 10, \$8 for 100.

Prince of Wales. Delicate apricot-pink, suffused salmon. \$1.25 for 10, \$10 for 100.

Schwaben. Canary-yellow with a small blotch deep garnet in the throat. \$1.25 for 10, \$8 for 100.

Select Mixtures of Gladioli. 50 cts. for 10, \$4 for 100.

LAGERSTRÆMIA · CRAPE MYRTLE

A handsome, free-flowering shrub, which blooms throughout the entire summer, producing great masses of beautifully fringed flowers. In the northern states the plants should be lifted in the fall and kept in a cellar. Pink, Red and White, \$1.50 each.

TRAINED IVIES IN TUBS

We have a splendid collection of specimen globe-shaped and pyramidal Ivies, large or small-leaved varieties. These are well furnished with foliage, and require only ordinary attention to preserve their beauty and contour. They are distinctly ornamental, and will do much to satisfy the desire of those who do not care for bay trees.

Globe Ivy—	Pair
18-in. diam., total height 2½ ft.	\$20 00
2-ft. diam., total height 3 ft.	25 00
2½-ft. diam., total height 3½ ft.	30 00

Pyramidal Ivy—	
3 ft.	\$12 00
4 ft.	20 00
5 ft.	30 00
6 ft.	40 00
7 ft.	50 00
8 ft.	60 00

Trained on sticks—	Each	10
4 to 5 ft.	\$2 00	\$18 00
5 to 6 ft.	3 00	27 00
6 to 7 ft.	4 00	36 00

HYDRANGEAS IN TUBS

Hydrangeas in tubs are most satisfactory for lawn and piazza decoration. They should be kept in a sheltered place during the winter. We have a fine collection of plants for summer flowering.

	Each
6-inch pots.	\$1 00
Specimens in 10-inch tubs.	3 00
Specimens in 12-inch tubs.	5 00
Specimens in 14- to 15-inch tubs.	\$7.50 to 15 00

HARDY LILIES (*Lilium*)

These lovely favorites need no introduction, for their beauty is well known. Plant bulbs from 6 to 8 inches deep. Cover beds with leaves or litter during winter. Delivery of bulbs will be made in September or October, as indicated.

Canadense. Bright yellow, red-spotted, flowers in July and August. October delivery. 25 cts. each, \$2.20 for 10, \$20 for 100.



Japanese Lilies

HARDY LILIES, continued

- Candidum.** Madonna Lily. Pure glistening white flowers on strong, stiff stems. September delivery. 40 cts. each, \$3.50 for 10.
- Elegans.** Orange-red, slightly spotted purplish black, anthers red. October delivery. 25 cts. each, \$2.20 for 10, \$20 for 100.
- Hansonii.** Flowers reddish orange, eight to twelve in a cluster; petals thick and lasting. October delivery. 50 cts. each, \$4.50 for 10.
- Henryi.** Rich golden yellow, lightly spotted brown. Often reaches a height of 6 feet. October delivery. 50 cts. each, \$4.50 for 10.
- Philadelphicum.** Bright orange-red, tinged yellow in center, and spotted deep purple, anthers red. October delivery. 25 cts. each, \$2.20 for 10, \$20 for 100.
- Regale (myriophyllum).** Deliciously fragrant flowers with pure white petals passing to bright canary-yellow at the center; the white sometimes has a suffusion of pink. October delivery. 80 cts. each, \$7.50 for 10.
- Tenuifolium.** Medium-sized perfectly formed flowers of dazzling coral-red. October delivery. 20 cts. each, \$1.50 for 10, \$15 for 100.
- Speciosum.** White, suffused rose-pink in the center and spotted blood-red, with a green stripe at the base. October delivery. 50 cts. each, \$4.50 for 10.
- Speciosum album.** Large white flower of great substance, with a greenish band running through the center of each petal. 2 feet. Aug., Sept. 50 cts. each, \$4.50 for 10.
- Superbum.** Bright reddish orange flowers, shaded yellow and spotted purplish brown at base. October delivery. 25 cts. each, \$2.20 for 10, \$20 for 100.
- Tigrinum.** The well-known and beautiful Tiger Lily. A vigorous grower, producing brilliant orange-colored flowers, spotted with black. Very hardy and popular Lily. 3 to 5 feet. July, Aug. 30c. each, \$2.20 for 10.
- Fortunei.** Rich, orange-colored flowers, spotted crimson-brown. 30 cts. each, \$2.20 for 10.
- fl.-pl.** Double Tiger Lily. Orange-red, spotted with black; double showy flowers. 30 cts. each, \$2.20 for 10.

PALMS

- Cocos Weddelliana.** The most graceful of the smaller-growing Palms. Admirable for fern-dishes and table decoration. Fine plants. 2½-inch pots, 35 cts. each; stronger plants, 50 cts. to \$2 each.
- Kentias.** The best Palms for all purposes, and make the most graceful decorations.
- Belmoreana.**—Single plants. Each
- | | |
|------------------------------------|--------|
| 3-in. pots, 12 in. high..... | \$0 50 |
| 4-in. pots, 15 in. high..... | 1 00 |
| 5-in. pots, 18 in. high..... | 2 00 |
| 6-in. pots, 24 in. high..... | 3 00 |
| 7-in. pots, 30 in. high..... | 5 00 |
| 7-in. pots, 30 to 36 in. high..... | 7 50 |



Phoenix Roebelinii

PALMS, continued

- Kentias, Forsteriana.**—Single plants. Each
- | | |
|------------------------------|--------|
| 3-in. pots, 12 in. high..... | \$0 50 |
| 4-in. pots, 15 in. high..... | 1 00 |
| 5-in. pots, 24-in. high..... | 2 00 |
| 6-in. pots, 30 in. high..... | 3 00 |
| 7-in. pots, 36 in. high..... | 6 00 |
- Forsteriana.** Combination, bushy, made-up plants. Price on application.
- Phoenix canariensis.** One of the finest vase-plants for outdoor decorations, very robust, yet of graceful habit. Will not burn under the hottest sun and remains unaffected by severe summer storms. Thrives under more unfavorable conditions than other Palms.
- | | |
|------------------------|------------------|
| Each | Each |
| 18 to 24 in.....\$2 50 | 5 ft.....\$15 00 |
| 3 ft.....5 00 | 6 ft.....25 00 |
| 4 ft.....7 50 | 7 ft.....35 00 |
- Rœbelinii.** Pygmy Phoenix. It is conceded to be the most dwarf of all the Phoenix family, being actually pygmy in character; the long sprays of foliage are graceful and of a rich, dark green in color.
- | |
|-----------------------------|
| Each |
| 15 to 18 in.....\$2 50 |
| 18 to 24 in.....3 50 |
| 24 to 30 in.....5 00 |
| Specimens.....\$25 to 50 00 |

PANDANUS • SCREW PINE

- Veitchii.** The graceful, curved, light green leaves are beautifully marked with broad stripes and bands of pure white. Distinctly ornamental and a splendid house plant. Fine plants. Each
- | | |
|-----------------------------|-------------|
| 5-in. pot, 1 ft. high..... | \$1 50 |
| 6-in. pot, 1½ ft. high..... | \$2 to 3 00 |
- Utilis.** This plant is unsurpassed for hardiness as a house plant, with bright, shining green leaves. 75 cts. to \$3.50 each.

SANSEVIERIA

- Zeylanica.** Especially adapted for a house plant, with thick, leathery leaves, variegated in a narrow margin along sides. 50 cts. each, \$4.50 for 10.

SAXIFRAGA

- Sarmentosa.** A useful trailing plant. Each 10
- | | |
|--------------------------------------|--------|
| In hanging-baskets.....\$1 to \$1 50 | |
| 5-in. pots.....75 | \$6 00 |
| 6-in. pots.....1 00 | 8 00 |

TUBEROSE

- The Pearl.** Delightfully fragrant, summer-blooming bulb, with pure white flowers; excellent for border planting. \$1 for 10, \$6 for 100.

VIOLETS

LARGE SINGLE VIOLETS

Owing to their fragrance and simplicity of culture, Violets have met with general favor. If planted in a shaded position out-of-doors, they will thrive and flower freely.

California. Light violet, with 6- to 8-inch stems.

La France. Rich violet-blue.

Prince of Wales. Color rich violet.

Rose Pearl. This is a new French variety remarkable for its color. The flowers are of a beautiful pink, with darker center.

30 cts. each, \$2.20 for 10, \$18 per 100

DOUBLE VIOLETS

Double kinds require the protection of a coldframe.

Lady Hume Campbell. Mauve, several shades lighter than Marie Louise.

Marie Louise. Flowers rich purple; base of petals white.

30 cts. each, \$2.20 for 10



Azalea House

POT-GROWN FORCING PLANTS

AUTUMN AND WINTER DELIVERY

Suitable for forcing in this country. The kinds enumerated below we have found to be satisfactory. Those that are not pot-grown are specified by an asterisk (*). The prices are made on strong, vigorous plants such as we know will give satisfactory and lasting results.

*AZALEA INDICA

Our extensive collection of these most beautiful plants consists of the best decorative varieties.

Price on application

EARLY-FLOWERING AZALEAS

- Mme. Petrick.** Double; bright rose, almost cerise.
Mme. Petrick Superba. Double; light pink.
Pharailde Mathilde. Double; white, spotted and striped red.
Vervæneana. Double; rose-salmon, white margin.
Vervæneana alba. Pure white; double.

LATE-FLOWERING AZALEAS

- Blushing Bride.** Pale rose.
Daybreak. Rose.
De Schryveriana. Double; rose, shaded with red and white.
Empress of India. Double; rosy salmon.
Jean Peeters. Double; very bright red.
John Llewellyn. Double; light rose.
Memoire de Louis Van Houtte. Double; rosy carmine.
Mme. Moreux. Same as Empress of India, with fringed flowers.
Mme. Van der Cruysen. Semi-double; light pink, shading to purple.
Mons. Ernest Eeckhouthe. Double; red.
Niobe. Double; white, yellow center.
Prof. Wolters. Single; pink, dark center.
Temperance. Purple.

HARDY AZALEAS

Price on application

- Amœna.** Low-growing; bushy; rosy purple flowers.
Bengiri. Evergreen; compact; deep bright red flowers.
Forsteriana. Very showy coral-pink flowers.
Hinomayo. Flowers soft pink; nearly evergreen.
Hinodigiri. Evergreen. Bright scarlet form of *A. amœna*.
Indica alba. Pure white flowers; profuse bloomer.
Indica rosea. Rose-colored flowers.
Malvatica. Flowers light purple; wide leaves.
Maxwellii. Large, single, carmine-red flowers.
Mollis. Is one of the most beautiful Azaleas for forcing. The generous range of colors vary from cream-white and rose to one of the richest shades of yellow and red.
Mollis × Chinensis. This beautiful Azalea is a cross between *Azalea chinensis* and *A. mollis*. It is quite distinct from the latter. Very effective as a pot-plant.
Omurasaki. Very large, purple-red flowers.
Yaye-giri. Semi-double, salmon-red flowers.

DEUTZIA

- Gracilis.** Of dwarf, bushy habit, forming a round, compact mass of pure white flowers. 75 cts. each, \$6.50 for 10.

SELECT FRENCH HYDRANGEAS

\$1 each

- Baby Bimbinet.** Large, compact trusses of silvery rose flowers.
Lilie Mouillere. Beautiful carmine-rose.
Mme. E. Mouillere. The most popular white.
Souvenir de Mme. E. Chautard. Early; free; pink.
Trophee. Bright carmine.

*KALMIA

AMERICAN or MOUNTAIN LAUREL

Latifolia. Bright green leaves, with dense clusters of pink or nearly white flowers. \$2.50 each, \$25 for 10.

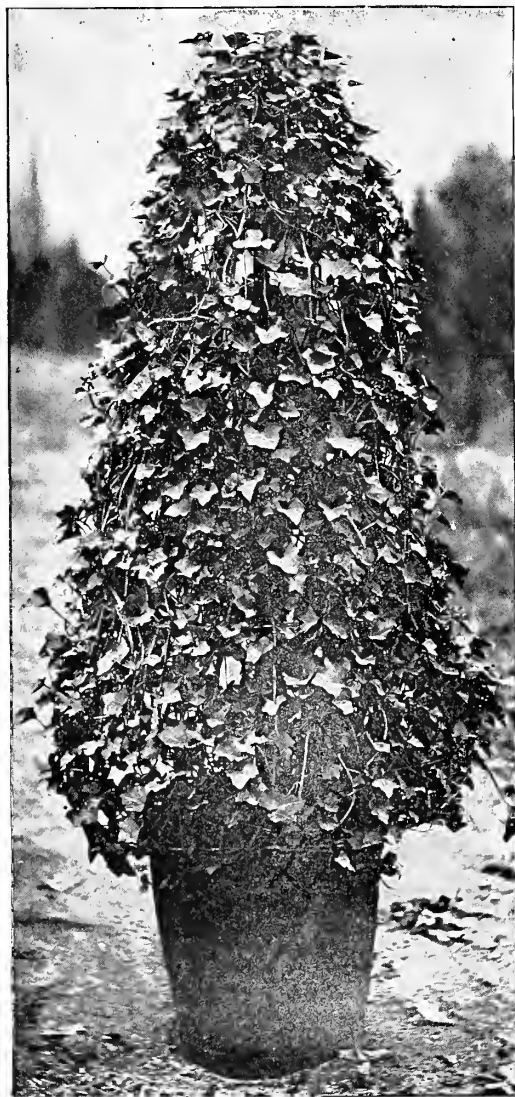
MALUS

FRAGRANT FLOWERING CRAB

Angustifolia. Has rigid, spiny branches, picturesque in outline. Flowers borne in profusion of varying shades of pink, sweetly scented. Round, aromatic fruit often used for preserving.

Atrosanguinea. Makes a good head, covered with deep purple flowers. Very choice, followed by ornamental fruit.

Floribunda. Profuse-flowering Crab. Forms a shapely bush or small tree; bud warm red, opening to light pink, delicately shaded. Delicate fragrance. In spring, the bush is a mass of color; this is the most prolific of all. Large specimens.



Pyramidal Ivy. See page 79

MALUS, continued

Floribunda Niedswetzkyana. A looser-growing variety, picturesque in winter; produces a wealth of large, white flowers shaded pink early in spring.

—Scheideckeri. Double-flowering Crab. Similar in habit and foliage to the type, but has fine double flowers of a light rose-color which lasts for a long time. No more charming sight can be imagined than this tree when in full bloom.

loensis Bechteli. Bechtel's Double-flowering Crab. An exceptionally fine variety with all good characteristics of this family. Very hardy, forms a shapely, compact specimen and blooms freely. The fragrant flowers are very double, soft pink, resembling the formation of a small rose.

Spectabilis. Chinese Flowering Crab. Has beautiful coral-red buds paling to delicate rose when fully expanded; exquisite fragrance; nice habit, very hardy.

\$3 each

*POLYGONATUM

Multiflorum major. Giant Lily-of-the-Valley. Produces fine, fragrant, greenish white flowers. 25 cts. each, \$2.20 for 10.

PRUNUS

Persica fl.-pl. Double-flowering Peach. Produces its double flowers before the leaves. White, Pink, and Red. 3 to 4 feet. \$3 each.

Triloba. Flowers double, delicate pink, thickly set on long, slender branches. \$1.50 each.

*RHODODENDRON HYBRIDS

We have a collection of the finest and most distinct varieties, suitable for forcing. Strong plants, well furnished with buds. Prices on application.

*SPIRÆA

Gladstone. A new variety of great excellence and a decided improvement of the old type, Japonica. Easy to force.

Peach Blossom. A fine new pink-flowering variety. Flower-spikes are of a fine light shade of pink and quite distinct. 2 feet. June and July.

Queen Alexandra. A beautiful new variety, being perfectly hardy; flowers produced in fine spikes, of a soft pink. 2 feet. June and July.

75 cts. each, \$7 for 10

SYRINGA · LILAC

The following are excellent for forcing:

Charles X. Single; deep red-purple.

Marie Legraye. Single; pure white.

\$3.50 each

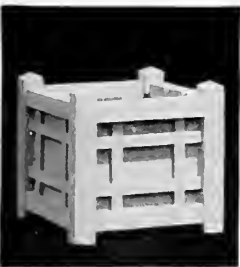
WISTARIA

Chinensis. Chinese Wistaria. Pendulous clusters of pale blue flowers.

Floribunda (brachybotrys) alba. Japanese White Wistaria. Pure white flowers.

Strong plants, \$5 to \$7.50 each

Our new Rose book contains descriptions of over four hundred Roses, and many illustrations. All the worthwhile Roses are included. It is yours for the asking.



Square Tub No. 13



Square Tub with round corners



Round Tub



Square Tub No. 1

PLANT-TUBS AND BOXES FOR PORCHES AND LAWNS

Much can be said in praise of the wood our tubs are made from, namely, "Heart Cypress," but briefly it has proved to be decidedly superior to all other woods, not only in durability but in appearance. It does not need a coating as a filler, as the wood naturally contains a certain amount of oil. Consequently it does not warp shrink, or swell, and in general it is *the* wood for plant-tubs.

Our workmanship on these tubs is equally good. No tub goes from our shops that has not been thoroughly made, and made to last for years, and our tubs are serviceable for practically every situation.

Sometimes architectural features will call for a more decorative tub, and for such purposes we have designed various other kinds in addition to the ordinary round tub.

Among them the most popular are the square tubs Nos. 1, 2, 12, 13, No. 13 being illustrated here. The prices have been computed so as to be as low as it is possible to make them, consistent with the quality of tub we turn out.

If you need tubs, buy good ones, and they will last you for many years. Most tubs, of course, look alike in the store when they are freshly painted, but it is only after using them for a year or so that their value can be realized.

Bobbink & Atkins' tubs are made not only to look nice, but to last. The designs here mentioned are a few of the many that we make. If you need a special design, we can make it, and will be glad at any time to quote you a price upon any size you may need, if you will be kind enough to furnish a rough sketch showing desired shape.

ROUND TUBS

Painted Green—Black Hoops

Inside diam.	Each
10- or 11-in. No handles.....	\$1 75
12- or 13-in. No handles.....	2 25
14-in. Drop handles.....	3 00
15-in. Drop handles.....	3 50
16- or 17-in. Drop handles.....	4 00
18- or 19-in. Drop handles.....	5 00
20- or 21-in. Drop handles.....	5 50
22-in. Drop handles.....	6 00
23-in. Drop handles.....	7 50
24-in. Drop handles.....	8 00
25- or 26-in. Drop handles.....	9 00
27- or 28-in. Hook handles.....	11 50
29- or 30-in. Hook handles.....	12 00

Prices for larger sizes on application

SQUARE TUBS

No. 1. Straight sides; iron bands and feet; ball tops painted green; iron bands painted black.	Each
15 or 16 inches diameter inside.....	\$8 00
17 or 18 inches diameter inside.....	10 00
19 or 20 inches diameter inside.....	12 00
21 or 22 inches diameter inside.....	13 50
23 or 24 inches diameter inside.....	15 00
25 or 26 inches diameter inside.....	16 50
27 or 28 inches diameter inside.....	18 50

Prices for larger sizes on application

SQUARE TUBS

No. 2. Slanting sides; mission style; painted green.

No. 12. Straight sides; corner posts with ball tops; painted green.

No. 13. Straight sides; lattice work; sandstone finish.

All above designs at the following prices:

	Each
10 or 12 inches diameter inside.....	\$5 00
13 or 14 inches diameter inside.....	6 00
15 or 16 inches diameter inside.....	7 00
17 or 18 inches diameter inside.....	8 50
19 or 20 inches diameter inside.....	10 00
21 or 22 inches diameter inside.....	11 00
23 or 24 inches diameter inside.....	13 00
25 or 26 inches diameter inside.....	15 00
27 or 28 inches diameter inside.....	16 50

Prices for larger sizes on application

SQUARE TUBS, with rounded corners

Sizes 19–24 inches

Prices on application

Heart Cypress TubS do not warp, shrink or swell—they will last many years.

If you are interested in horticulture, or wish to plant your grounds, do not fail to visit our nurseries and greenhouses. They are miles in extent and contain a complete assortment of trees, shrubs and plants.

CONTENTS

	Page		Page
Evergreens and Conifers	2-10	Small Fruits	72-74
Hardy Broad-leaved Flowering Evergreens	11-17	Pot-grown Strawberry Plants	74
Deciduous Ornamental and Shade Trees	18-26	Dwarf Fruit Trees	74
Deciduous Flowering Shrubs	27-40	Decorative and Flowering Plants	74, 75
Hedge Plants	41	Bedding Plants	75, 76
Hardy Vines	42-44	Dahlias	76, 77
Hardy Herbaceous Perennials	45-68	Gladioli and Lilies	79, 80
Herbs and Roots	69	Pot-grown Forcing Plants	81, 82
Lawn Grass Seed	69	Plant Tubs and Boxes for Porches and Lawns	83
Fruit Trees	70-72		

INDEX

	Page		Page		Page		Page
Aaron's Beard	54	Astrantia	47	Canterbury Bells	48	Crambe	50
Abelia	14	Aubrietia	47	Caragana	29	Cranberry, Bush	40
Abies	2	Aucuba	75	Cardinal Flower	59	Crane's Bill	52
Acacia, False	25	Avens	52	Carpinus	21, 41	Crataegus	17, 30, 31, 41
Acanthopanax	27	Azaleas	13, 14, 28, 81	Caryopteris	48	Creeping Jenny	59
Acanthus	45	Baby's Breath	53	Cassia	48	Cress, False Wall	47
Acer	18-20	Baccharis	29	Catalpa	21	Cress, Rock	46
Aceranthus	45	Bamboos	53	Catananche	48	Crimson Glory Vine	44
Achillea	45	Baneberry	45	Catchfly	66	Crosswort	50
Aconitum	45	Baptisia	47	Ceanothus	29	Crotons	76
Acorus	45	Barberry	29, 41	Cedar	2	Crown Vetch	50
Actaea	45	Barrenwort	51	Cedar, Red	3	Crucianella	50
Actinidia	42	Basswood	25	Cedrela	21	Cryptomeria	2
Adam's Needle	68	Bayberry	35	Cedrus	2	Cup-and-Saucer	48
Adonis	45	Bear's Breech	45	Celastrus	42	Cup Plant	66
Ægopodium	45	Bearberry, Great	14	Celosia	75	Cupid's Dart	48
Æsculus	20, 27	Beard Tongue	63	Celtis	21	Cupressus	2
Æthionema	45	Bedding Plants	75	Cephalanthus	29	Curran, Mountain	37
Æthiopappus	46	Beech	22, 41	Cephalaria	48	Curran's	73
Agapanthus	74	Begonias	75, 76	Centaurea	48, 75	Cydonia	31
Ageratum	75	Belemcanda	47	Centranthus	48	Cynanchium	50
Agrostemma	59	Bellflower	48	Cerasus	24	Cyperus	76
Ailanthus	20	Bellis	47	Cerastium	48	Cypress	7
Ajuga	46	Benzooin	29	Ceratostigma	48	Cypress, Bald	8
Akebia	42	Berberis	29, 41	Cercidiphyllum	22	Cytisus	31, 33
Alder	20	Bergamot	59	Cercis	21	Dabocia	16
Alkanet	46	Betula	21	Chenomeles	31	Dahlias	76, 77
Allspice, Carolina	29	Bignonia	42	Chalk Plant	53	Daisy, Blue Mountain	47
Almond, Flowering	36	Biota	10	Chamæcyparis	2	Daisy, Barberton	79
Althaea	27, 46	Birch	21	Chaste Tree	40	Daisy, English	47
Alum Root	54	Bird's-Eye	45	Cheiranthus	48	Daisy, Giant	65
Alnus	20	Bishop's Weed	45	Chelone	49	Daisy, Globe	52
Aloysia	75	Bittersweet	42	Cherries	71	Daisy, Michaelmas	47
Alyssum	46, 75	Blackberries	73	Cherry, Bird	36	Daisy, Paris	76
Amaryllis	59	Bladdernut	38	Cherry, Cornelian	30	Daisy, Transvaal	79
Amelanchier	27	Bladder Senna	30	Cherry, Flowering	24	Daphne	15, 31
Amorpha	27	Blanket Flower	52	Cherry, Wild Black	36	Day Lily, Yellow	54
Ampelopsis	42	Bleeding Heart	51	Chionanthus	29	Deciduous Trees	18-26
Amsonia	46	Bloodroot	66	Chokeberry	27	Decorative and	
Amygdalus	36	Bluebell	59	Chrysanthemums	49, 65, 76	Flowering Plants	74, 75
Anchusa	46	Blue Bells of Scotland	48	Cimicifuga	49	Delphinium	50
Andromeda	17, 23, 40	Blackberry	39	Cinquefoil	36, 65	Desmodium	33
Androsace	46	Bocconia	48	Cladrastis	22	Deutzia	31, 81
Anemone	46	Boltonia	48	Claytonia	49	Dewberry	73
Angelica Tree	20, 27	Bouncing Bet	66	Clematis	43, 49	Dianthus	50
Anthemis	46	Box, Rose	15	Clethra	30	Dicentra	51
Anthericum	63	Box, Tree	14, 15	Clivia	76	Dictamnus	51
Antirrhinum	75	Boxwood	15	Cobæa	75	Diervilla	40
Apple, May	64	Boxwood Edging	15	Cockscomb	75	Digitalis	51
Apples	70	Boxwood Topiary	15	Coffee Tree, Kentucky	22	Dimorphanthus	20
Apricots	71	Bridal Wreath	37	Coleus	75	Dodecatheon	51
Aquilegia	46	Broom, Scotch	31	Columbine	46	Dogwood	22, 30
Arabis	46	Broussonetia	29	Colutea	30	Doronicum	51
Aralia	20, 27, 46	Buckthorn	36	Compass Plant	66	Draba	51
Araucaria	74	Buddleia	29	Coneflower	51, 66	Dracæna	78
Arbutus	9, 10, 41	Bugle	46	Convallaria	49	Dracoccephalum	51
Arctostaphylos	51	Butterfly Weed	47	Convallaria	49	Dragon's Head	51
Arenaria	46	Button Bush	29	Convolvulus	50	Dragonhead, False	64
Arisæma	46	Button Weed	47	Coral Berry	38	Droptwort	52
Aristolochia	42	Buxus	14, 15	Coral Plant	78	Dutchman's Pipe	42
Aronia	27	Cactus, Hardy	48	Coreopsis	50	Echinacea	51
Armeria	67	Caladium	76	Cork Tree	23	Echinops	51
Arnebia	46	Calamintha	66	Cornflower	48, 75	Edelweiss	58
Arrow-wood	40	Calendula	75	Cornus	22, 30	Elæagnus	31
Artemisia	47	Calico Bush	17	Coronilla	50	Elder	37
Asarum	47	Calimeris	48	Corylopsis	30	Elephant's Ear	76
Asclepias	47	Callierhoe	29	Corylus	30	Elm	26
Ash	22	Calluna	15	Cosmos	75	Enkianthus	31
Ash, Mountain	25	Callistegia	50	Cotinus	36	Epigæa	51
Asparagus	74	Campanula	48	Cotoneaster	15	Epilobium	51
Asperula	47	Candytuft	54	Cotton, Lavender	66	Epimedium	45, 51
Aspidistra	74	Cannas	75	Crab-Apples	70	Erica	15, 16
Aster	47, 75			Crab-Apple, Flowering	34, 35, 82	Erigeron	51
Aster, Cornflower	67			Crab, Flowering	34, 35, 82	Erinus	51
Aster, Stokes'	67					Erodium	51
Astilbe	47					Eryngium	51
						Erythrina	78
						Eunymus	16, 31, 32, 43
						Eupatorium	51
						Euphorbia	51
						Eurya	78
						Evergreen Shrubs	11-17
						Evergreen Trees	2-10
						Exochorda	32
						Fagus	22, 41
						Ferns	78
						Ferns, Hardy	52
						Ficus	78
						Figs	71
						Filbert, Purple-leaved	30
						Filipendula	52
						Fir	2, 6
						Flax	59
						Flax, Toad	59
						Fleabane	51, 54
						Foam Flower	67
						Forcing Plants, Pot-grown	81, 82
						Forget-me-not	59
						Forsythia	32
						Foxglove	51
						Fraxinus	22
						Fruit Trees	70-72
						Fruit Trees, Dwarf	74
						Fringe	29
						Fringe, Purple	36
						Fuchsias	75
						Funkia	54
						Gaillardia	52
						Galea	52
						Gale, Sweet	35
						Gallium	52
						Gardenia	78
						Garland Flower	15, 31
						Gas Plant	51
						Gay Feather, Kansas	58
						Genista	79
						Gentiana	52
						Geranium	52, 75
						Gerbera	79
						Geramander, American	67
						Geum	52
						Gillenia	52
						Ginger, Wild	47
						Ginkgo	22
						Gladioli	79
						Gleditsia	22
						Globe Flower	33, 68
						Glubularia	52
						Goat's Beard	66
						Goat's Rue	52
						Golden Bell	32
						Golden Chain	33
						Golden Glow	66
						Golden Moss	66
						Goldenrod	66
						Gold Flower	54
						Gooseberries	73
						Grapes	72, 73
						Grasses	52, 53
						Grass Seed, Lawn	69
						Groundsel Tree	29
						Gum, Sour	23
						Gum, Sweet	23
						Gymnocladus	22
						Gypsophila	53
						Halesia	22
						Hamamelis	32
						Harebell	48
						Haw, Black	40
						Hawkweed	54

	Page		Page		Page		Page
Hawthorn.....	30, 41	Leadwort, Blue.....	48	Oak.....	24, 25	Rhubarb, Palmate.....	66
Hazel, Flowering.....	30	Lemon Verbena.....	75	Onochara.....	59	Rhus.....	36, 37
Hazelnut.....	30	Leontopodium.....	58	Old Man.....	47	Ribes.....	37
Heath.....	15, 16	Leopard's Bane.....	51	Old Woman.....	47	Robinia.....	25
Heather.....	15, 16	Lespedeza.....	33	Opopordon.....	59	Roses.....	37
Hedera.....	43	Leucotoe.....	17	Opulaster.....	35	Rose of Sharon.....	27
Hedge Plants.....	41	Liatris.....	58	Orubus.....	58, 68	Rose, Rock.....	53
Helenium.....	53	Ligustrum.....	33, 41	Oxydendrum.....	23	Rubber Plant.....	78
Helianthemum.....	53	Lilac.....	38, 39, 82	Pachysandra.....	17	Rubus.....	36, 37
Helianthus.....	53, 54	Lilies.....	79, 80	Pagoda Tree.....	25	Rudbeckia.....	66
Heliothis.....	54	Lilium.....	79, 80	Palm.....	80	Rue, Meadow.....	67
Heliotrope.....	68, 75	Lily, African.....	74	Pandanus.....	80	Sage.....	37
Hemerocallis.....	54	Lily, Blackberry.....	47	Papaver.....	63	Sage, Bethlehem.....	65
Hemlock.....	10, 41	Lily, Day.....	54	Paradisea.....	63	Salisbury.....	22
Hepatica.....	54	Lily, St. Bruno's.....	63	Pardanthus.....	48	Salix.....	37, 66, 75
Hieracium.....	54	Lily, Wood.....	67	Pava.....	20, 27	Sandwort.....	46
Herbs and Roots.....	69	Lily-of-the-Valley.....	49	Peach.....	71	Sanguinaria.....	66
Hercules' Club.....	27	Lily-of-the-Valley, Giant.....	82	Peach, Flowering.....	36, 82	Sansevieria.....	80
Hesperis.....	54	Limonium.....	58	Peach, Purple-leaved.....	36	Santolina.....	66, 75
Heuchera.....	54	Linaria.....	59	Pearl Bush.....	32	Sambucus.....	37
Hibiscus.....	54	Linden.....	25, 26	Pears.....	71, 72	Saponaria.....	66
Hieracium.....	54	Linum.....	59	Pea Tree.....	29	Satureia.....	66
Hills of Snow.....	32	Lippia.....	75	Pentstemon.....	63	Saxifraga.....	66, 80
Himalaya Berry.....	73	Liquidambar.....	23	Peonies.....	60-63	Sedum.....	66
Hippophae.....	32	Liriodendron.....	23	Pepperidge.....	23	Sempervivum.....	66
Holly.....	16, 17, 41	Liverleaf.....	54	Perennials, Hardy.....	45-68	Senecio.....	66
Hollyhock.....	44	Lobelia.....	59, 75	Herbaceous.....	45-68	Senna, Bladder.....	30
Honeysuckle.....	34, 44	Locust, Hairy.....	25	Periploca.....	44	Scabiosa.....	66
Honeysuckle, Yellow.....	44	Locust, Honey.....	22	Petunias.....	75	Schizophragma.....	44
Trumpet.....	44	Loganberry.....	59	Petunias.....	75	Sciadopitys.....	8
Hop Tree.....	36	Loosestrife.....	59	Philadelphus.....	35	Sheepberry.....	66
Hop Vine.....	43	Loniceria.....	33, 34, 44	Philadelphus.....	35	Shorea.....	66
Horsebeam, European.....	41	Lungwort.....	65	Phlox.....	63, 64, 75	Shooting Star.....	51
Horse-Chestnut.....	20, 27	Lupine.....	59	Physalis.....	64	Shrubs, Flowering.....	27-40
Hosta.....	54	Lupinus.....	59	Physostegia.....	64	Shrub Yellow-root.....	40
Houseleek.....	66	Lychnis.....	59	Pieris.....	4, 5, 41	Sidacea.....	66
Houstonia.....	54	Lycium.....	59	Pin-Cushion Flower.....	66	Silene.....	66
Huckleberry, Swamp.....	39	Lycoris.....	59	Pine.....	5, 6	Silk Vine.....	44
Humulus.....	43	Lysimachia.....	59	Pine, Screw.....	80	Silphium.....	66
Hydrangea.....	32, 79, 81	Lythrum.....	46	Pine, Umbrella.....	50	Silver Bell Tree.....	22
Hydrangea, Climbing.....	44	Madwort.....	34	Pink.....	50	Silver Rod.....	22
Hypericum.....	32, 54	Magnolia.....	17	Pink Beauty.....	66	Silver Sweet Vine.....	42
Iberis.....	54	Mahonia.....	22	Pink, Mezeron.....	31	Sisyrinchium.....	66
Ilex.....	16, 17, 41	Maidenhair Tree.....	22	Pink, Mullein.....	59	Small Fruits.....	72-74
Incarvillea.....	54	Malus.....	34, 35, 82	Pinus.....	5, 6	Smoke Tree.....	36
Indigo, False.....	27, 47	Malva.....	59	Pinxter Flower.....	28	Snakeroot.....	49, 51, 58
Indigofera.....	16	Mallow.....	54	Plane Tree.....	23	Snapper.....	75
Inkberry.....	33	Mallow, Musk.....	59	Plant Tubs and Boxes.....	83	Sneezeweed.....	53
Inula.....	54	Mallow, Poppy.....	48	Platanus.....	23	Snowball.....	40
Iris.....	55-58	Mandrake, Wild.....	64	Platycodon.....	64	Snowdrop Tree.....	22
Itea.....	33	Maple.....	18-20	Plumbago.....	48	Snow-in-Summer.....	48
Ivy, Boston.....	42	Marguerite.....	46, 76	Plums.....	72	Soapwort, Rock.....	66
Ivy, English.....	43, 75	Marigold.....	75	Plum, Flowering.....	36	Solidago.....	66
Ivy, Irish.....	43	Marigold, Marsh.....	48	Plum, Purple-leaved.....	36	Solomon's Seal.....	65
Ivy, Japanese.....	43	Marsh Plant.....	45	Podophyllum.....	64	Sophora.....	25
Ivy, Parlor.....	75	Masterwort.....	59	Polemonium.....	64, 65	Sorbus.....	25
Ivy, Trained.....	79	Matricaria.....	59	Polygonatum.....	65, 82	Southernwood.....	47
Ivy, Tree.....	43	Mazus.....	59	Polygonum.....	44, 65	Speedwell.....	68
Jacob's Ladder.....	64, 65	Megasea.....	66	Poplar.....	23, 24	Spicewood.....	29
Japanese Ivy.....	42	Mentha.....	59	Poppy.....	63	Spiderwort.....	67
Jasmine.....	33, 43	Menziesia.....	16	Poppy, Plume.....	48	Spiraea.....	35, 37, 41, 52, 66, 82
Jasmine, Cape.....	78	Mertensia.....	59	Populus.....	23, 24	Spiraea, Blue.....	48
Jasminum.....	33, 43	Mesembryanthemum.....	75	Potentilla.....	36, 65	Spring Beauty.....	49
Jessamine.....	33	Milfoil.....	45	Primrose.....	65	Spruce.....	4, 5, 41
Joe Pye Weed.....	51	Milkweed, Swamp.....	47	Primula.....	65	Spurge, Flowering.....	51
Juglans.....	73	Mint.....	59	Prunella.....	33, 41	Stachys.....	66
Junberry.....	27	Mist Flower.....	51	Prunella.....	65	Stag Bush.....	40
Juniper.....	2-4	Mock Orange.....	35	Privet.....	33, 41	St. John's Wort.....	32
Juniperus.....	2-4	Monarda.....	59	Prunella.....	65	Staphylea.....	38
Kalmia.....	17, 82	Moneywort.....	59	Pseudotsuga.....	6	Starwort.....	47
Kansas Gay Feather.....	58	Monk's Pepper Tree.....	40	Ptelea.....	36	Stellate.....	58, 67
Kerria.....	53	Montbretia.....	67, 68	Pueraria.....	44	Stellaria.....	67
Kelreuteria.....	23	Moon-Vine.....	75	Pulmonaria.....	65	Stenanthium.....	67
Kniphofia.....	58	Morus.....	23	Pyracantha.....	17	Stephanandra.....	38
Kudzu Vine.....	44	Mosquito Plant.....	50	Pyrethrum.....	65, 75	Stewartia.....	38
Laburnum.....	33	Mountain Feather.....	67	Quercus.....	24, 25	Stocks.....	75
Lagerstroemia.....	79	Fleece.....	67	Quince, Japan.....	31	Stork's Bill.....	51
Lamium.....	58	Muehlenbeckia.....	59	Quince.....	72	Stokesia.....	67
Lantana.....	75	Mulberry.....	23, 72	Ranunculus.....	65	Stonocrop.....	66
Lantern Plant.....	64	Mullein.....	68	Raspberries.....	73	Strawberry Bush.....	31, 32
Larch.....	4	Myosotis.....	59	Raspberry, Flowering.....	37	Strawberry Plants.....	74
Larix.....	4	Myrica.....	35	Red Leather Flower.....	49	Strawberry - Rasp.....	37
Larkspur.....	50	Myrtle, Wax.....	79	Retinispora.....	6, 7	Styrax.....	38
Lathyrus.....	58	Nasturtiums.....	75	Rhamnus.....	36	Sumac.....	36, 37
Laurel.....	13, 17	Nectarines.....	71	Rheum.....	66	Sunflower.....	53
Laurel, Mountain.....	17, 82	Nepeta.....	59	Rhododendron.....	66	Sweet Bay.....	34
Laurus.....	29	Nettle Tree.....	21	Rhododendron.....	12, 13, 82	Sweet Flag.....	45
Lavanula.....	58	New Jersey Tea Tree.....	29	Rhodotypos.....	36	Sweet Gale.....	35
Lavender, Sea.....	58	Nierembergia.....	59	Rhodotypos.....	36	Sweet Pepper Bush.....	30
Lavender, Sweet.....	58	Ninebark.....	35				
Lead Plant.....	27	Nyssa.....	23				

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